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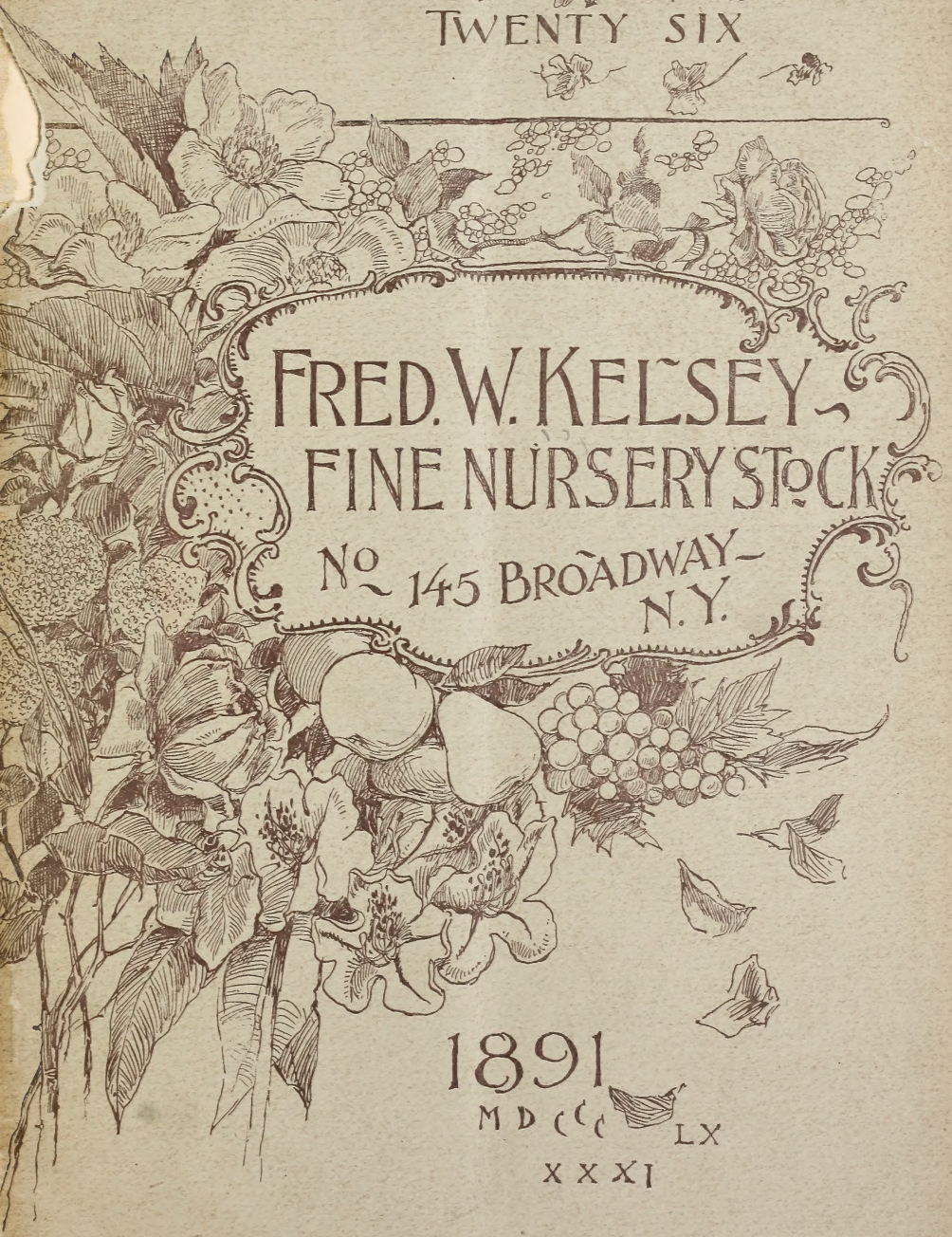

FRED. W. KELSEY
FINE NURSERY STOCK

No. 145 BROADWAY
N. Y.

1891
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This Catalogue

is intended to include only such material
as can be bought,
planted and grown with satisfaction
in any public grounds or
private estate.

AZALEA MOLLIS.

[*Photo Engraved expressly for Fred. W. Kelsey's Catalogue.*]

CATALOGUE

— OF —

Choice Hardy Trees

SHRUBS

ROSES AND PLANTS

FRED. W. KELSEY,

No. 145 Broadway,

NEW YORK CITY.

Cable Address, Dogcable, New York.

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Hardy Trees and Plants.

THE PARAMOUNT ADVANTAGE in using hardy trees and plants for all kinds of ornamental planting is now generally recognized by all who have given the subject careful attention. By a selection from the many species and varieties now offered —including the many native kinds—almost any effect desired can be harmoniously produced, without the yearly expense and troublesome renewals incident to the use of annuals and tender summer plants.

HARDY TREES, EVERGREENS AND SHRUBS constitute the principal groundwork for all important and effective planting, while the fine Herbaceous Perennials give a completeness and finish, with a restful home-like appearance, so desirable in all ornamental grounds.

THE DEMAND for fine ornamental trees and hardy shrubs is constantly enlarging. There is also a larger demand than ever before for desirable shade trees for street and avenue purposes. I have prepared to meet this increased demand by increased stock and facilities.

IN IMPORTING LARGELY and having stock grown here in different localities in large quantities, I am able to offer special inducements to all purchasers direct, who prefer dealing with a responsible party and wish to secure the best in the market, at all times true to name, and at reasonable prices.

I have superior facilities for furnishing long lists—calling for many varieties in various quantities—*complete in one order*. This is advantageous in many ways, saves "sending around" in various smaller orders for the same result, and is more economic as to cost.

It has been my endeavor in offering these advantages to my patrons to advance their interests mutually with my own. That such result has generally obtained, my largely increased trade for the past two or three years—without special advertising and with the best class of patronage —clearly shows.

DESIRABLE NOVELTIES. There are but few novelties of special merit the present year. Such as are of real value are marked with a (*) and will be found in alphabetical order.

SPECIAL ATTENTION is called to the lists of STREET TREES, TRAINED SPECIMEN EVERGREENS, FINE HARDY AZALEAS, RHODODENDRONS, JAPANESE MAPLES, BROAD-LEAVED PURPLE MAPLE, NEW JAPAN LILAC, GOLDEN ELDER, WHITE FLOWERING HYDRANGEA, JAPANESE VIBURNUM, COLLECTIONS OF HARDY SHRUBS and of HARDY ROSES, and many other choice things noted in catalogue, of the best quality, in specimens, or in quantity, at lowest current prices.

FRED. W. KELSEY,
145 Broadway, New York.

Cable address, **DOGCABLE, NEW YORK**

Deciduous Ornamental Trees.

THE FOLLOWING trees are all nursery grown and have been properly transplanted.

PRICES noted are for single specimens of the best size for transplanting where they are to remain.

ALL OF THE LEADING VARIETIES and many of the more rare kinds are disposable per *dozen, hundred,* or *thousand,* at lowest net prices.

ESTIMATES, sizes, etc., and full particulars given upon application.

Note.—For lists of NATIVE OR INDIGENOUS TREES, and of LARGE SIZED TREES, see table of contents.

DESIRABLE NOVELTIES are marked thus: (*)

ACER campestre. ENGLISH or CORK-BARKED MAPLE. Slow growing, stocky; roundish habit, handsome foliage. 75 cts.

Acer dasycarpum. WHITE or SILVER-LEAVED MAPLE. Rapid growth, large size; foliage bright green above and silvery white underneath. 50 cts. to $1.

Acer dissectum. CUT-LEAVED NORWAY MAPLE. Dense dark green foliage; very handsome. $1.

Acer platanoides. NORWAY MAPLE. Large handsome tree, of spreading rounded form, with broad, deep green foliage. Compact habit, vigorous grower. One of the best for street or park purposes. 50 cts. to $1.

Acer platanoides atropurpurea. NEW BROAD-LEAVED PURPLE MAPLE. One of the most valuable of the new foliage trees. Its hardiness, easy growth, freedom from insects and disease, distinct and permanent color, make it especially desirable. In size and form of leaf and habit of growth it is very like the well known Norway Maple. The foliage and leaf stalks, however, are a *distinct maroon red* or a *reddish purple color*, quite permanent in midsummer and especially distinct in spring and autumn. A limited stock of fine trees. $1.50 to $2 each, $15 and $20 per doz.

Acer pseudo platanus. EUROPEAN SYCAMORE MAPLE. Rapid, grower with very large, dark green foliage. 50 cts. to $1.

Acer rubrum. RED or SCARLET MAPLE. Indigenous to this climate. Leaves bright red in early spring and changing in fall to bright scarlet. 50 cts. to $1.

Acer saccharinum. SUGAR or ROCK MAPLE. Very straight and of graceful proportions, with foliage resembling that of Norway Maple. Fine for ornament or shade. 50 cts. to $1.

Acer Schwedlerii. SCHWEDLER'S NORWAY SPRUCE. A valuable variety of slow growth and with reddish purple leaves and leaf stalks. $1.

Acer tricolor. TRICOLOR-LEAVED SYCAMORE MAPLE. Beautiful variety of European sycamore; leaves variegated white, red and green. $1.

Acer Wierii laciniatum. WIER'S CUT-LEAVED SILVER MAPLE. Stately and handsome tree with delicately cut leaves and graceful half-drooping branches. 75 cts. and $1.

ACER JAPONICUM POLYMORPHUM.

(Japanese Maple.)

These beautiful dwarf trees are still quite rare, although some of the best varieties have proven entirely hardy even in the severe climate of the New England States. Though classed as "trees," they are very dwarf, attaining a height of only a few feet.

They are specially adapted for planting in fine grounds as specimens or in groups, where beautiful foliage and graceful growth is appreciated, rather than rapid growth and coarser effects. The color of the red-leaved varieties is particularly effective, and fine specimens or masses of these are objects of universal admiration.

Of the large number of varieties I have obtained from Japan, the best and most hardy are given below. These are recommended for planting in all fine grounds, and the plants quoted are the best obtainable here, in Europe or Japan.

In order to furnish desirable collections of these best varieties, I offer them in cases of 25 and 50 plants each.

Cases of 25 contain a selection of the best plants and choicest varieties. Price, extra, $75; first size, $60; second size, $50.

Cases of 50 have a full assortment of all the choice hardy varieties. Extra, $150; first size, $120; second size, $100.

These collections are particularly recommended, as they are the best and most complete ever offered. Price of single specimens, 18 inches to 4 or 5 feet, $1.50 to $5, according to size and variety.

ACER atropurpureum. Dark Purple-Leaved Japan Maple. Of compact growth; leaves a beautiful dark purple or claret color, delicately and deeply cut.

Acer atropurpureum dissectum or **ornatum.** Cut-Leaved Japan Maple. The foliage of this variety is a rich claret color, and as delicately cut as the finest fern. Form dwarf and compact, of a distinct weeping habit. One of the most effective. (See No. 2 of cut.)

Acer atropurpureum variegatum. Variegated Purple-Leaved Japan Maple. Similar to above, with foliage variegated with pink. (See No. 1 of cut for form of leaf.)

Acer aureum. Gold-Leaved Japan Maple. A very beautiful variety, of slow, compact growth; leaves broad, of a bright golden color, often suffused with a shade of green. (See No. 4 of cut.)

Acer filicifolium. Fern-Leaved Japan Maple. Dark vivid green delicately cut foliage.

Acer palmatum. Palm-Leaved Japan Maple. Dark rich green, changing to crimson in autumn. (See No. 6 of cut.)

Acer pictum album. Light-Variegated Japan Maple. Large green leaf with distinct white variegation.

Acer reticulatum. Reticulated Japan Maple. Bright green, variegated with yellowish green lines. Effective in contrast.

Acer roseo marginatum. Rose-Margined Japan Maple. The bright leaf of this variety is bordered with a distinct variegated margin of rosy pink. (No. 3 of cut.)

Engraved expressly for Fred. W. Kelsey's Catalogue.

JAPANESE MAPLES.

1. ATROPURPUREUM VARIEGATUM.
2. ORNATUM. (*Atropurpureum dissectum.*)
3. ROSEUM MARGINATUM.
4. AUREUM.
5. SANGUINEUM.
6. PALMATUM.

Acer sanguineum. Blood-Leaved Japan Maple. Leaves deeply lobed, of a beautiful reddish crimson color; of dwarf, compact growth. (See No. 5 of cut.)

Acer scolopendifolium rubrum. Scalloped Purple-Leaved Japan Maple. Deeply cut, narrow leaves, of a rich claret color. Very graceful and distinct.

Acer versicolor. Various-Colored Japan Maple. Foliage distinctly variegated with red, yellow and white. A unique and interesting variety.

☞In addition to the above choice hardy varieties, I import every season a number of newer kinds, some of which are equally hardy and very fine.

ÆSCULUS alba flore pleno. Double White-Flowering Horse-Chestnut. Has no superior as a single ornamental tree. $1.

Æsculus hippocastanum. Common White-Flowering Horse-Chestnut. Large handsome tree of regular outline, very hardy and free from disease. Covered in May with magnificent panicles of flowers. Extremely ornamental. 50 cts. to $1.

Æsculus rubicunda. Scarlet Red-Flowering Horse-Chestnut. Medium size, with large panicles of showy red flowers; very fine. $1 and $1.50.

(For Pavia or Dwarf Smooth-Fruited Horsechestnut, see Shrubs.

AILANTHUS glandulosa. Long feathery foliage, and a rapid grower. 50 cts. and 75 cts.

ALNUS glutinosa. European or Common Alder. Very rapid grower, and adapted to moist locations. 50 cts. and 75 cts.

Alnus laciniata imperialis. Imperial Cut-Leaved Alder. Very graceful, slender and stately, with large deeply cut leaves. Vigorous and very hardy, and desirable for the lawn. 75 cts. to $1.50.

AMELANCHIER Botryapium. Shadblow or Juneberry. Masses of white flowers in early spring. Fine, 50 cts.; Extra, 75 cts.

AMYGDALUS flore rosea plena. Large Double-Flowering Almond. Fine, rapidly growing, with magnificent double, rose-red blossoms in spring. 50c.

BETULA alba. European White Weeping Birch. Of moderate size, with silvery bark. Its slender branches after four or five years assume a graceful drooping habit. 50 cts. to $1.

Betula atropurpurea. Purple-Leaved Birch. Light bark. 75 cts. to $1.

Betula fastigiata. Pyramidal Birch. Elegant habit: pyramidal, like Lombardy Poplar, with silvery white bark. Very distinct and ornamental. $1.

Betula papyracea. Paper or Canoe Birch. Native of America. Large tree, with brilliant white bark and large and handsome leaves. 50 cts. and 75 cts.

Betula pendula laciniata. Cut-Leaved Weeping Birch. A superb tree; its long slender drooping branches, silvery bark and delicately cut foliage rank it among the most beautiful. 75 cts. to $1.50.

Betula pendula Youngii. Young's Weeping Birch. When grafted on stems five to six feet in height, a beautiful pendulous head is formed whose slender shoots droop gracefully to the ground. $1.50.

CARPINUS Americana. American Hornbeam or Water Beech. Valuable for hedges. 50 cts.

CARYA alba. Shellbark Hickory. Ornamental and the most valuable of the genus for fruit. 50 cts. to $1.

CASTANEA Americana. American Chestnut. The common native variety. 35, 50 and 75 cts.

Castanea Japonica. Japan Chestnut. Large and showy foliage, making a handsome tree; fruit as large as that of Spanish Chestnut. Remarkable for coming into bearing when very young, four-year-old trees having borne six quarts in one season. 75 cts. and $1.

Castanea Numbo.* The Big Chestnut. Very hardy and productive, and bears when very young. Large burrs and extra sized fruit of fine quality, which usually ripens before frost. Very valuable. $1 to $2.

Castanea Paragon. New Paragon Chestnut. Very sweet fruit, much larger than our common American Chestnut. Prolific bearer, and like the Japanese variety, comes into bearing soon after transplanting. $1.50 and $2.

Castanea variegata.* New Variegated Chestnut. A new type of the well-known Spanish Chestnut, with large bold foliage strikingly variegated with bright yellow. Makes a very fine standard with compact head. $2.50.

Castanea vesca. Sweet Spanish Chestnut. The best European variety. Fine, 50 cts. to $1.

CATALPA Bungei. Standards, with large glossy foliage, $1. Dwarfs, 75 cts.

Catalpa speciosa. Of very rapid growth. 50 cts.

Catalpa syringæfolia or bignonioides. Dwarf Japan Hybrid. Large, showy foliage with fragrant white and purple flowers in midsummer. 50 and 75 cts.

Catalpa Kæmpferi. Late-flowering Japanese variety. 50 cts. to $1.

CELTIS occidentalis. American Nettle Tree. Rare variety with numerous slender horizontally spreading branches and thick rough bark; small pointed leaves of a bright shiny green. 50 and 75 cts.

CERASUS flore alba plena. Large Double-Flowering Cherry. A fine sort of rapid growth, and flowering into nearly a mass of white bloom. 50 cts; extra, 75 cts.

Cerasus rosea pendula.* Japan Weeping Rose-Flowering Cherry. New Japanese variety of graceful habit, and having double rose-colored flowers. Fine. $1.50.

Cerasus semperflorens pendula. Ever-Flowering Weeping Cherry. Small tree, flowering and fruiting all summer. $1.

Cerasus serotina pendula. New Serotina Weeping Cherry. Luxuriant green foliage, resembling that of common Wild Cherry, with beautiful racemes of deliciously fragrant white flowers, followed by long clusters of dark purple or red berries. Graceful pendulous habit similar to Young's Weeping Birch, but more irregular in outline. $1.50 and $2.

CERCIDIPHYLLUM Japonicum.* New Variety from Japan. Vigorous grower, compact pyramidal habit, heart-shaped, purplish leaves when young, like those of Judas tree. One of the finest hardy ornamental trees of recent introduction. $1.50 to $2.50.

CERCIS Canadensis. American Judas Tree or Red Bud. Covered with delicate rose-colored flowers before the appearance of leaves, which are heart-shaped and of a glossy dark green color. 50 cts.

Cercis Japonica. Japan Judas Tree. Of small size, rounded form and with deep

shining green heart-shaped leaves; flowers of a rich reddish purple color. Very fine. 75 cts. and $1.

CHIONANTHUS Virginica.* White Fringe Tree. Large, thick glossy leaves; racemes of white flowers like cut paper. Fine plants, 50 cts. Grown also as a shrub, 35 and 50 cts.

CORNUS flore rubro.* New Red-Flowering Dogwood. Very handsome in flower and foliage. Like the common Dogwood, the leaves turn a *magnificent crimson* in autumn. Flowers of a bright *rosy red* color, shading to a lighter hue toward edge of petals. A choice small ornamental tree. $1 to $2.

Cornus florida. The Common White-Flowering Dogwood. One of the best small sized trees for general planting. 50 cts. to $1.

Cornus pendula. Weeping Dogwood. Comparatively new, and of distinct weeping habit. Fine. $1.25 to $2.

CRATÆGUS coccinea flore pleno. Double Scarlet Thorn. A tree of fine habit with luxuriant foliage; large *very double* flowers, of a deep crimson color with a *scarlet shade*. Fine. 75 cts.

Cratægus coccinea flore pleno Paulii. Paul's Double Scarlet Thorn. Bright *carmine red* flowers. 75 cts. and $1.

Cratægus flore pleno. Double White Thorn. Has small *double white flowers*. 75 cts. and $1.

Cratægus oxycantha. Common Hawthorn. The well-known English Quick or hedge plant. 50 cts. Plants for hedges, per 100 or 1,000, at very low rates.

CYTISUS alpinus. Alpine or Scotch Laburnum. Late-flowering kind. 50 cts.

Cytisus Laburnum. Common Laburnum or Golden Chain. Smooth, shining leaves and beautiful racemes of yellow flowers. 50 and 75 cts.

Cytisus Parksii Aurea.* Park's New Golden-Leaved Laburnum. Valuable, owing to the effective character of the foliage and general beauty of the tree. Leaves of a solid, permanent and distinct bright yellow; flowers in long golden racemes of a different shade of color, similar to those of the common Laburnum or Golden Chain variety. $2 and $3.

FAGUS heterophylla. Fern-Leaved Beech. One of the finest Beeches; of compact and elegant habit and with beautifully cut foliage. Quite rare. $1 to $2.

Fagus incisa. Cut-Leaved Beech. Fine erect, free-growing tree with deeply cut foliage. Of rare beauty and excellence. $1 to $2.

Fagus pendula. Weeping Beech. Introduced from Belgium many years ago and is one of the most remarkable and picturesque trees in cultivation. Large

CORNUS FLORIDA.

leaves of a dark rich green color; the branches decidedly pendulous and of a tortuous and spreading habit. $1.50 to $2.50.

Fagus purpurea. Purple Leaved or Copper Beech. Discovered in a German forest. Elegant vigorous tree, reaching a height of forty to fifty feet. Foliage deep purple in spring, crimson later, and a dull purplish green in fall. $1 and $1.50.

Fagus purpurea pendula.* New Purple Weeping Beech. Foliage similar to above, but with a distinct pendulous habit like the old Weeping Beech, so much admired for its unique form and picturesque habit. $2 to $3.

Fagus purpurea Riveasii. Rivers' Smooth-Leaved Purple Beech. The darkest and most distinct purple. $1 to $2. Small size, 50 and 75 cts. per 100.

Fagus sylvatica. European Beech. Compact and fine; makes a good hedge. 35 cts., 50 cts. and 75 cts.

FRAXINUS aucubæfolia. Aucuba-Leaved Ash. Beautiful gold-blotched leaves like Japan Aucuba. Variegation permanent, making a valuable tree for grouping with purple-leaved varieties. 75 cts. and $1.

Fraxinus argentea marginata.* New Silver-Margined Ash. Very fine. $1.50.

Fraxinus aurea. Gold-Barked Ash. A conspicuous tree, particularly on account of its *yellow bark in winter* and twisted branches. $1.

Fraxinus excelsior. European Ash. Lofty tree of rapid growth, spreading head, gray bark, pinnate leaves and block buds. 50 and 75 cts.

Fraxinus ornus. European Flowering Ash. Reaches a height of twenty to thirty feet. Greenish white, fringe-like flowers in large clusters early in June. $1.

Fraxinus pendula. Common Weeping Ash. Fine lawn and arbor tree. Grows rapidly and occupies considerable space. $1.

Fraxinus sambucifolia. American Black Ash. Small or medium sized tree with fine foliage. 75 cts.

GLEDITSCHIA triacanthos. Honey Locust. A fine rapid growing tree with delicate foliage. 50 cts. Valuable for hedges. Low rates per 1,000.

GLYPTOSTROBUS Sinensis pendula. Chinese Weeping Cypress. Deciduous conifer of medium size and erect conical habit; slender branches, horizontally drooping; light green tufted foliage. Very distinct, novel and ornamental. $1.50.

GYMNOCLADUS Canadensis. Kentucky Coffee Tree. Fine for ornamental planting. Very large bluish green leaves, blunt shoots and rough bark. 75 cts.

JUGLANS cinerea. Butternut. Medium sized native tree with spreading head, grayish bark and foliage resembling that of the Ailanthus. Fruit oblong and rough. 50 and 75 cts.

Juglans nigra. Black Walnut. Also native, and of great size and majestic habit. Beautiful foliage, each leaf being composed of from thirteen to seventeen leaflets. Very rough dark bark; fruit round. 50 and 75 cts.

Juglans regia. European Walnut or Madeira Nut. Native of Persia. Very fine oval fruit. 50 cts.

KOELREUTERIA paniculata and **Japonica.** Bright yellow flowers in July; pinnate foliage. Distinct and valuable. 75 cts. and $1.

LARIX Europæa. European Larch. The common variety. 25 cts. to 50 cts. For small transplanting sizes per 1,000, see page 17.

Larix pendula. Weeping European Larch. A very unique and beautiful small tree, the branches assuming various forms and making an effective object in landscape. Foliage like common variety, though large and of rich color. $2.

LIQUIDAMBAR styraciflua. American Sweet Gum. Star shaped foliage; very handsome in autumn when leaves turn to a glowing crimson. 75 cts. and $1.

LIRIODENDRON tulipifera. Tulip Tree or Whitewood. Magnificent native tree of tall pyramidal habit, with broad glossy leaves of bright green and beautiful tulip-like flowers. Allied to Magnolias and like them, difficult to transplant unless of small size. 40 to 75 cts.

MACLURA aurantiaca. Osage Orange. A medium sized tree, but grown principally as a hedge plant. Very low in price per 1,000.

MAGNOLIA acuminata. Cucumber Magnolia. Beautiful, and of pyramidal growth, attaining to height of from sixty to ninety feet. *Bluish green leaves six to nine inches long; yellow flowers* in June, *tinted with bluish purple.* 50 cts.; extra, 75 cts.

Magnolia. Chinese Early-Flowering Varieties. These are of the bush form, and the best kinds are *Conspicua*, pure white; *Lennei*, dark purple; *Obovata*, light purple; *Speciosa*, white and purple; and *Soulangeana*, showy purple and white. $1 to $2.

Magnolia glauca. Swamp Laurel or Sweet Bay. A small tree, indigenous to New Jersey; leaves shining above, glaucous or whitish underneath. Fragrant white flowers in May and June. 75 cts.

Magnolia macrophylla. Great-Leaved Magnolia. Superb variety of medium size, but with leaves two feet long, pubescent and white underneath. Immense white flowers in June, eight to ten inches in diameter. Rare, and of tropical effect. $1.50 to $2.50.

FINE NEW JAPANESE MAGNOLIAS.

Among the finest plants sent out from Japan during the past few years are the following rare Magnolias. These are mainly of dwarf habit, and like the Chinese varieties bloom early in the spring.

The delicate and beautiful color of the flowers, together with their delicious fragrance, makes them desirable acquisitions.

CONSPICUA ROSEA. Rose-Flowering Magnolia. Large pure white petals, carmine center; exquisitely fragrant. $2.

HYPOLEUCA. Red-Stem Magnolia. Leaves a foot or more in length, glaucous underneath, dark green or purple tint above, with bright red mid-rib and leaf stalk. Flowers large, pure white, fragrant. Blooms in June. $2.50.

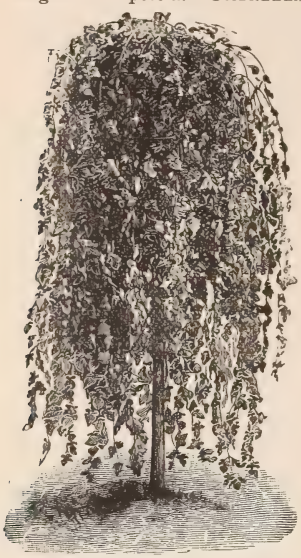
KOBUS. Small white fragrant flowers, narrow petals. $2.

OBOVATA. Cup-Shaped Magnolia. Cup-shaped flowers; red outside, pearl gray within. $2.50.

PARVIFLORA. Round white flowers, carmine stamens; fragrant. $2.50.

STELLATA. Star-Shaped Magnolia. Delicate rosy white star-like flowers; very early in spring; fine. $2.

☞ Other varieties can be supplied. Collection of the best varieties, nice plants, $25 per dozen.



MORUS PENDULA.

Magnolia tripetela. UMBRELLA TREE. Hardy tree of medium size, with immense leaves and large white flowers in June. 50 cts. to $1.

MORUS Americana. NEW AMERICAN MULBERRY. Fruit large and of fine quality. 50 cts.

Morus Downingi. DOWNING'S EVERBEARING MULBERRY. Fine fruit and of rapid growth. 50 cts.

Morus pendula.* NEW RUSSIAN WEEPING MULBERRY. A new and distinct variety of very hardy vigorous growth and full foliage. Branches slender and graceful, drooping directly to the ground. Of a perfect umbrella form, giving the tree a unique and striking appearance. A handsome tree. $2 and $2.50 each.

NEGUNDO Fraxinifolium. ASH-LEAVED MAPLE, or BOX ELDER. Spreading habit and of rapid growth. 50 cts.

PAULOWNIA imperialis. Immense leaves, tropical effect. Fine. 75 cts.

PERSICA vulgaris fl. alba plena. DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERING PEACH. Hardy and superbly ornamental, flowering in May. 50 cts.

Persica vulgaris fl. sanguinea plena. DOUBLE RED-FLOWERING PEACH. Semi-double blooms in May, of a bright color. 50 cts.

Persica vugaris foliis purpureis. PURPLE or BLOOD-LEAVED PEACH. Deep colored foliage in spring, fading to dull with advance of season but the young growth preserving its color. Rapid grower, and should be severely cut back every spring. 50 cts. and 75 cts.

PHELLODENDRON Amurense. CHINESE CORK TREE. Corky bark and elegant pinnate leaves, three or four feet long. $1.

PLATANUS orientalis. ORIENTAL PLANE TREE. One of the finest for streets or lawn, and valuable for general planting. Straight trunk, handsome clear foliage and symmetrical heads. 50 cts. to $1.

Platanus variegata aurea.* NEW VARIEGATED GOLDEN PLANE. A new form of the above, with large thick leaves of a rich yellow or variegated dark green and yellow. $1.50 to $2.50.

POPULUS Alba. WHITE or SILVER POPLAR, or SILVER ABELE. Of very rapid growth and spreading habit. Large lobed leaves, glossy green above, and snow white underneath. Prefers moist soil, but flourishes anywhere. 50 cts.

Populus aurea Van Geertii. VAN GEERT'S NEW GOLDEN POPLAR. Fine, distinct yellow foliage retaining color throughout the season. 50 cts. to $1.

Populus balsamifera. BALSAM POPLAR or TACAMAHAC. A native species with glossy foliage and of rapid and luxuriant growth. 50 cts.

Populus Bolleana. Of recent introduction; its compact upright growth resembles that of the Lombardy, and its foliage that of the White Poplar. 50 c. to $1.

POPULUS Carolina. Carolina Poplar. A rapid growing and valuable street tree. 50 cts. For larger sizes see page 18.

Populus fastigiata or **dilatata.** Lombardy Poplar. The well-known pyramidal Italian variety; upright and of wonderfully rapid growth. Fine for landscapes. 50 cts.

Populus pendula. Weeping Tooth-Leaved Poplar. Long slender gracefully drooping branches, large deeply serrated foliage. A fine weeper. $1.

PRUNUS Padus. European Bird Cherry. Small, and grows rapidly. Long branches of fragrant white flowers in May; fruit like black currants. 50 cts.

Prunus flore plena. Double-Flowering Sloe. Beautiful small tree from Japan. Double daisy-like white flowers and dark purple fruit. 50 cts. and 75 cts.

PYRUS Malus coronaria odorata. Fragrant Flowering Crab. Single blush flowers in May, with violet-like fragrance. 50 cents.

Pyrus Malus flore roseo pleno. Chinese Double-Flowering Crab. The best of all the crabs for ornamental planting. 50 cts. and 75 cts.

Pyrus Malus Parkmanii.* A new flowering crab from Japan. Solid masses of beautiful semi-double carmine flowers in May; foliage firm and glossy, turning to rich crimson and orange tints in autumn. Perfectly hardy, very distinct and valuable. 75 cts. and $1; extra, $1.50.

Pyrus Malus pendula.* New Chinese Weeping Crab. A new, beautiful and unique small tree for lawn or border planting. The pendulous branches are loaded with crimson or rose colored flowers. Standards. $1.50 to $2.50.

Pyrus Malus spectabilis flore alba pleno. Chinese Double White. Flowering crab. Clusters of fragrant flowers in May. 50 cents.

Pyrus Malus spectabilis flore rosea plena. Chinese Double Rose-Flowering Crab. Fragrant rose colored flowers nearly two inches in diameter in May. 50 cts.

QUERCUS alba. American White Oak. Very large native tree, with spreading branches and pale green foliage, changing to brilliant colors in autumn. 75 cts.

Quercus atropurpurea. Purple-Leaved Oak. Magnificent variety with dark leaves, which retain their color throughout the season. $1.50 and $2.

Quercus cerris. Turkey Oak. Of rapid and regular growth. and attaining to large size. Deeply lobed foliage. Desirable. 75 cts. and $1.

Quercus coccinea. Scarlet Oak. Strong grower and well proportioned; leaves changing in autumn to brilliant scarlet. $1.

Quercus concordia. Golden Oak. Rare and conspicuously beautiful, because o its bright yellow foligae. Very fine. $1 to $2.

Quercus Dauvessei pendula. Dauvesse's Weeping Oak. A vigorous variety with rich foliage and weeping habit. $1.50.

Quercus fastigiata. Pyramidal Evergreen Oak. Of fine growth and one of the most beautiful of the evergreen oaks. $1 to $1.50.

Quercus macrocarpa. Mossy Cup or Burr Oak. Noble native tree of spreading form and with the largest and most beautiful of oak leaves. Acorn-fringed. 75 cts.

Quercus palustris. Pin Oak. One of the best. 50 cts. to $1.

Quercus prinos. Chestnut-Leaved Oak. One of the finest varieties. $1,

QUERCUS robur. English Oak. The Royal Oak of England. $1.

Quercus rubra. Red Oak. American variety of large size and rapid growth; foliage purplish red in fall. 50 cts to $1.

ROBINIA (*Acacia*) **Bessoniana.** Locust. A fine thornless variety, with heavy, dark green luxuriant foliage. $1.

Robinia or **acacia hispida.** Rose or Moss Locust. Spreading growth, and rose colored flowers in June. 75 cts.

Robinia pendula.* New Weeping Acacia. Of distinct habit, resembling the Weeping Sophora, and foliage a delicate light green. One of the handsomest small trees for ornamental use. $2.

Robinia pseud-acacia. Black or Yellow Locust. A native rapidly growing tree, attaining large size. Very fragrant racemes of yellowish white flowers in June. Valuable timber tree. 50 cents.

Robinia viscosa. Rose-Flowered Locust. Small native species, producing short racemes of beautiful flowers; young shoots clammy. 75 cents.

SALISBURIA adiantifolia. Gingko or Maiden-Hair Tree. One of the most beautiful of Japanese trees. Medium sized, growth quite rapid and very handsome; distinct fan-like foliage. Hardy, effective and valuable. 75 cts. to $1.50.

SALIX Babylonica. Weeping Willow. Our common well-known variety. 50 c.

Salix laurifolia. Laurel-Leaved Willow. Fine large shining leaves. Valuable. 50 cts. to $1.

Salix pendula. Kilmarnock Weeping Willow. Perfect umbrella head and glossy foliage. 75 cts.

Salix purpurea pendula. American Weeping Willow. A hardy dwarf, slender species. One of the most ornamental of small weepers. 50 cts.

Salix rosmarinifolia. Rosemary-Leaved Willow. Feather branches with silvery foliage. Worked five to seven feet high makes a very striking round-headed small tree. 50 cts. and 75 cts.

SORBUS Americana. American Mountain Ash. Large berries of a high color. 50 cts.; extra, 75 cts.

Sorbus aucuparia. European Mountain Ash. Hardy tree of regular habit and with bright scarlet berries from July until winter. 50 cts. and 75 cts.

Sorbus pendula. Weeping Mountain Ash. Of vigorous growth, with tortuous pendent branches, giving it a picturesque effect. $1.

Sorbus quercifolia or **pinnatifida.** Oak-Leaved Mountain Ash. Of fine pyramidal habit, with laciniated foliage and scarlet berries. 75 cts.

TAXODIUM distichum. Deciduous or Southern Cypress. Light green foliage. 50 cts. and 75 cts.

Taxodium distichum pendulum. Fine weeping variety. $1.50.

TILIA alba. White-Leaved European Linden. A very regular, finely growing sort with dark green foliage, downy white underneath. One of the finest of all ornamental trees. $1.

Tilia Americana. American Linden or Basswood. Of rapid growth, large heart-shaped leaves and fragrant bloom. 50 cts. to $1.

Tilia aurea. Golden-Barked Linden. Golden yellow twigs. Very conspicuous in winter. $1.

TILIA Europæ. EUROPEAN LINDEN. A well formed pyramidal tree with dense foliage and fragrant bloom. 50 cts. to $1.

Tilia laciniata. FERN-LEAVED LINDEN. Medium size and very ornamental. $1 and $1.50.

Tilia laciniata rubra. RED FERN-LEAVED LINDEN. Delicately cut leaves. Young shoots and leaf stalks of a fine rose color. $1.

Tilia pendula. WEEPING LINDEN. Beautiful tree, with large foliage and drooping shoots. $1.

Tilia platiphylla. BROAD-LEAVED LINDEN. Large rough foliage.

ULMUS Americana. AMERICAN WHITE or WEEPING ELM. One of America's noblest trees, and very valuable for street or lawn planting. 50 cts. to $1. For large sizes see page 18.

Ulmus Campestris. ENGLISH ELM. A lofty, rapidly growing tree with small leaves. 50 cts. to $1.

Ulmus Camperdown pendula. CAMPERDOWN WEEPING ELM. Beautiful canopy top and handsome large foliage. A most effective lawn tree. $1 to $1.50.

Ulmus Dovæi. Large broad foliage which holds late. One of the best elms for general planting. 75 cts. and $1.

Ulmus Huntingdoni. HUNTINGTON ELM. An erect, vigorous, rapidly growing tree with large foliage and smooth bark. 50 cts. to $1.

Ulmus Montana. SCOTCH or WYCH ELM. Rapid grower; spreading branches and large foliage. 50 cts. to $1.

Ulmus myrtifolia purpurea. PURPLE MYRTLE-LEAVED ELM. Small; elegant foliage of beautiful color. $1.

Ulmus pendula. WEEPING ELM. A variety of luxuriant growth and elegant drooping habit, retaining its foliage late. $1.

Ulmus stricta purpurea. PURPLE-LEAVED ENGLISH ELM. Striking tree with erect branches. $1.

Ulmus suberosa. ENGLISH CORK-BARKED ELM. Leaves rough on both sides and young branches very corky. Of fine habit. 50 cts. to $1.

Ulmus superba. BLANDFORD ELM. Noble tree, of large size; excellent for shade and highly ornamental. 50 cts. to $1.

Ulmus Wredei aurea.* WREDE'S NEW GOLDEN ELM. Medium size, moderately slow and compact growth; foliage a distinct golden yellow, quite unlike the sickly faded color often seen in variegated trees and shrubs. $2 and $2.50.

VIRGILEA lutea or **Cladrastris tinctoria.** YELLOW WOOD. Of moderate growth, with light green foliage turning yellow in autumn, and racemes of fragrant white pea-shaped flowers in June. $1.

Deciduous Trees

OF SMALL SIZE, SUITABLE FOR TRANSPLANTING.

For parks and all public institutions or private estates where future planting is required, these small trees are very desirable in point of economy.

Certain leading varieties are invariably required, as the work of laying out and planting grounds progresses, and while these trees will *about double in valu*

every year, there is the still greater advantage of having them on hand when wanted, besides the advantage of the additional transplanting. It is but slight labor or expense to prepare an acre or more for this purpose, and the little care of cultivation while the stock is in the nursery rows is amply repaid in the growth and increased value during the season.

From 5,000 to 6,000 of these trees can be advantageously planted per acre, with the rows 4 to 6 feet apart, and the trees 18 inches to 2 feet in the row.

The following are the leading varieties recommended for this purpose, which I supply in nice stock of the different sizes, 2 to 3, 3 to 4 and 4 to 6 feet. Price, $50, $75 and $100 per 1,000, **f. o. b.** here; cost of cases used in packing extra.

European Alder, European Ash, English Beech, White Birch, White Horse-Chestnut, American Elm, English or Scotch Elm, English Oak, Sycamore Maple, Norway Maple, Silver Maple, Poplars, European Larch and Flowering Thorn (Cratægus).

FRENCH SEEDLING STOCKS.

France is the great producing centre of the world for small seedlings for grafting and nursery purposes.

In Normandy alone there are hundreds of acres of valuable land given up exclusively to this industry.

Owing to the immense number of these seedlings grown on a single acre their cheapness in price is not remarkable, trifling as a few cents or a few dollars a thousand may appear for hardy trees and shrubs.

As these seedlings require care, cultivation and transplanting, they are recommended only to experienced planters, or those having occasion to use very large quantities in the future.

Prices, etc., on application.

Trees of Large Size

SUITABLE FOR AVENUE, STREET, OR PARK PLANTING.

This class of trees I handle largely. Good, properly transplanted nursery grown trees can be shipped in bulk and put out with perfect safety either in spring or autumn.

Owing to the large demand for parks and new streets, arrangements should be made as far in advance of the shipping season as possible.

The fine maples on the Riverside Drive (Department of Parks), this city, were supplied by me, also the fine street trees at Pullman, Ill., and at many other places.

Principal varieties, 2 to 3, 3 to 4, or 4 to 5 inch caliper of trunk.

Prices and particulars on application.

American Elm,	Ash-Leaved Maple,
European Ash,	Norway Maple,
European Linden,	Sugar Maple,
Carolina Poplar,	Silver-Leaved Maple,
Oriental Plane,	White Flowering Horse-Chestnut.

Smaller sizes of the White Birch, Beech, Willows and others.

Evergreens.

FINE EVERGREENS are indispensable for giving color and tone to landscape or lawn, particularly in winter.

ALL EVERGREENS can be safely transplanted later in the season than deciduous trees and shrubs. I consider May the better month in ordinary seasons.

THE FOLLOWING are the best of all the Coniferæ, and embrace nearly every variety of value for this climate. Prices for special sizes, or by the 100 or 1,000, on application For trained specimens and larger sizes, also, for smaller sizes for transplanting, see page 23.

DESIRABLE NOVELTIES are marked thus(*.)

ABIES alba. WHITE SPRUCE. Fine compact growth, pyramidal form and silvery-gray foliage. 50 cts. to $1.

Abies alba aurea. GLORY OF SPRUCES. Golden tinted foliage. $2.

Abies Albertiana. ALBERT'S NEW SPRUCE. New and very fine; graceful form and habit of the Hemlock. Foliage glaucous underneath. $1 and $2.

Abies Canadensis. The well-known COMMON HEMLOCK. 50 cts. to $1.

Abies conica. CONICAL SPRUCE. Dwarf tree of compact conical form. Fine. $1 to $2.

Abies Douglasii. DOUGLAS' SPRUCE. Indigenous to Colorado; of quite rapid growth and conical form; foliage a delicate green, somewhat glaucous underneath. Very hardy and easily grown. $1 to $1.50.

Abies excelsa. COMMON NORWAY SPRUCE. Of pyramidal form and excellent for hedges. 50 cts. to $1.

Abies Gregoriana. GREGORY'S SPRUCE. Very dwarf and compact, growing naturally in a solid round or longitudinal form, only 2 or 3 feet. Foliage very dense and of a beautiful delicate color. $1.

Abies Hookeriana. HOOKER'S CALIFORNIA SPRUCE. A rare and beautiful hardy variety somewhat resembling the the Hemlock in growth; pale blue-green foliage, thickly set on the branches. $2.

Abies Morinda. HIMALAYAN SPRUCE. Foliage light glaucous green; vigorous grower. $1.50 to $2.50.

Albies nigra. BLACK SPRUCE. Horizontal branches and dark green foliage. 75 cents.

Abies Orientalis. ORIENTAL SPRUCE. Dark shining green foliage. Very fine, $1 to $2.

Abies pendula. WEEPING SPRUCE. Light foliage and of a distinct weeping habit. $1.50.

Abies polita. TIGER'S TAIL SPRUCE. Pointed light green leaves. $1.50.

Abies pungens. (See Picea Pungens.)

BIOTA aurea. GOLDEN ARBORVITÆ. 50 cts. to $1.

Biota elegantissima. ROLLINSON'S GOLDEN ARBORVITÆ. $1.

Biota Orientalis. CHINESE ARBORVITÆ. Pyramidal habit and fresh green foliage. $1.

Biota semper aurescens. EVER-GOLDEN ARBORVITÆ. Dense conical habit. $1.

CEDRUS Atlantica glauca.* One of the most beautiful evergreens ever sent out. Upright growth, but low branched and of compact habit, with solid foliage entirely covering the branches. Leaves very fine and of a delicate steel-blue tint, equal to the finest of the glaucous *Abies pungens* which in color this variety somewhat resembles. Perfectly hardy in Northern Europe, and should succeed here in any location where the Retinosporas do well. A great acquisition to the list of choice Coniferæ. $2.50 and $3; for extra specimens see page 24.

CUPRESSUS LAWSONIANA.

Cedrus deodara. DEODAR or INDIAN CEDAR. Not hardy.

Cedrus Libani. CEDAR OF LEBANON. Not hardy.

CUPRESSUS Lawsoniana. LAWSON'S CYPRESS. A very beautiful tree of graceful habit and with delicate feathery bluish green foliage. 50 cts. to $1.

JUNIPERUS alba variegata. SILVER-VARIEGATED JUNIPER. Variegated glaucous green and pure white foliage. Distinct and fine. $1.

Juniperus Canadensis. CANADIAN JUNIPER. Low spreading habit. 75 cts.

Juniperus Chinensis aurea. GOLDEN CHINESE JUNIPER. One of the finest evergreens. Spreading habit and beautiful gold marked foliage. $1.50.

Juniperus Hibernica. IRISH JUNIPER. Of pyramidal form and with delicate glaucous foliage. 50 cts. to $1.

Juniperus Japonica. JAPAN JUNIPER. Small compact habit. $1.

Juniperus prostrata nigra. NEW TRAILING JUNIPER. Fine hardy variety, adaptable to almost any soil or location. Low spreading habit and rich foliage. The best trailing evergreen. $1.

Juniperus prostrata. PROSTRATE JUNIPER. Of prostrate trailing habit and with dark shining green leaves. 75 cts.

Juniperus sabina. COMMON SAVIN JUNIPER. Low trailing habit and fine for massing. 50 cts.

Juniperus Virginiana. COMMON RED CEDAR. 35 cts. to 75 cts.

PICEA Amabilis. LOVELY SILVER FIR. Fine glaucous foliage. $1.50 to $2.

Picea balsamea. BALM OF GILEAD FIR. Very hardy; foliage silvery underneath. 50 cts. to $1.

Picea Cephalonica. CEPHALONIAN FIR. Silvery dagger-shaped leaves. $2.

Picea concolor or lasiocarpa. Rare and specially choice. $2.

Picea concolor violacea.* SILVER FIR. This new variety is one of the most ornamental of all the Piceas and hardy as the hardiest. Leaves similar in size

to the Douglas Spruce, but in color a charming light semi-glaucous tint, which makes a pleasing and striking contrast. $2.50 and $3.50.

Picea grandis. GREAT SILVER FIR. The grand Silver Fir of the Rocky mountains; of pyramidal form, and with short dark foliage. Fine. $1 and $2.

Picea Hudsonica. HUDSON'S BAY SILVER FIR. Dwarf round tree, two to three feet high. Dark green foliage glaucous underneath. $1.50.

Picea Lowii.* LOW'S SILVER FIR. A fine new and hardy Picea of compact symmetrical growth and large distinct foliage of a delicate light green. $5.

Picea magnifica. SUPERB SILVER FIR. Resembles *Picea nobilis.* Very fine. $2.

Picea nobilis. NOBLE SILVER FIR. Young foliage silver-blue. A superb variety and one of the finest of all coniferæ. $2.

Picea Nordmannianna. NORDMANN'S SILVER FIR. Medium size, but of symmetrical form and majestic growth. Horizontal branches with large massive dark green foliage, glaucous underneath, producing a rich and delicate effect. $1 to $2.50

Picea pectinata. EUROPEAN OR COMMON SILVER FIR. Green foliage, silvery underneath. 75 cts.

Picea pendula. WEEPING SILVER FIR. Rare and unique variety of distinct habit. $2.

Picea Pichta. SIBERIAN SILVER FIR. Very dark green foliage. One of the hardiest and best. $2.

Picea pungens. COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE. Without doubt the finest hardy evergreen yet introduced. Indigenous to Colorado. Of medium size, pyramidal form, compact habit and with long thickly set broad foliage of a beautiful bluish steel-green color, showing different hues as exposed to light from different sides. A most charming, perfectly hardy and valuable variety. $1 to $2, according to size and color.

PINUS Austriaca. AUSTRIAN PINE. A robust stately tree of rapid growth, and very hardy. Stiff long dark green leaves. Valuable for general planting. 50 cts. to $1.

Pinus Balfourii.* BALFOUR'S PINE. Exceedingly handsome new pine of comparatively slow growth. Peculiar cone-like foliage of very dark rich color. Distinct, effective, unique and very hardy. $5,

Pinus cembra Helvetica. SWISS STONE PINE. Bluish green foliage and of pyramidal form. $1.

Pinus excelsa. LOFTY BHOTAN PINE. One of the most beautiful and valuable of hardy evergreens. Long rich silver foliage, gracefully pendulous. Rare. $1 to $2.

Pinus Laricio. CORSICAN PINE. Dark green twisted leaves. Of rapid growth and distinct. $1.

Pinus Massoniana variegata. THE SUN-RAY PINE. Entirely new, very distinct and of slow compact growth. Variegation of solid golden color. Very fine. $3 to $4.

Pinus Mughus. DWARF MUGHO PINE. Low growing bush form. Fine. 75 cts.

Pinus ponderosa. HEAVY-WOODED PINE. A grand California tree; perfectly hardy here, and leaves eight to ten inches in length. $1.50 and $2.

Pinus strobus. WHITE PINE. One of the best native pines, with pale light-green foliage. Hardy and valuable. 50 cts. to $1.

Pinus strobus pumila. Dwarf White Pine. Small glaucous foliage. $1.50.

Pinus Sylvestris. Scotch Fir. A native European species of rapid growth, with strong branches and short stiff bluish-green foliage. 50 cts. For small sizes see page 23.

RETINOSPORA filifera. Thread-Branched Retinospora. Beautiful tree of elegant form and slender drooping branches. Bright green foliage, very delicate and pretty. $1.

Retinospora filifera aurea. Golden Thread-Branched Retinospora. Beautiful golden color. Rare. $1.50.

Retinposora obtusa. Obtuse-Leaved Retinospora. Fern-like foliage. Fine. 75 cts. to $1.50.

Retinospora obtusa aurea variegata. Variegated golden color. Rare. $1.50.

Retinospora obtusa nana. Dwarf Obtuse Retinospora. Very dwarf, spreading habit and deep green glossy foliage. Rarely grows over two feet in height. $1.

Retinospora obtusa nana aurea. Golden Dwarf Obtuse Retinospora. Rich bronze-yellow leaves. $1.50.

Retinospora pisifera. Pea-Fruited Retinospora. Beautiful tree with delicate branches and fine feathery foliage. 75 cts. and $1.50.

Retinospora plumosa. Plume-Like Retinospora. Graceful habit and delicate glaucous foliage. 75 cts. and $1.

Retinospora plumosa argentea. Silver Plume-Like Retinospora. Silver tipped foliage. $1.

Retinospora plumosa aurea. Golden Plume-Like Retinospora. One of the best Retinosporas. Foliage tipped bright golden yellow, which color is retained throughout the year. Compact symmetrical form. 75 cts. to $1.50.

Retinospora squarrosa. Squarrose Retinospora. Compact habit and small light green leaves. Thickly branched, very graceful and effective. 75 cts. to $1.50.

SCIADOPITYS verticillata. Umbrella Pine. A very odd and unique tree from Japan, and unlike anything before known in hardy trees or plants. Very long leaves, much wider than those on other coniferæ, shining green above and a line of white underneath. The horizontal branches and peculiar growth of the leaves in parasol-like whorls gives this variety a very distinct individuality. $2 and $3.

SEQUOIA gigantea or **Wellingtonia.** Big Tree of California. World renowned on account of the immense size it has attained in its native districts. Of moderate growth while young, compact habit and ornamental in all respects. Hardy when planted with other evergreens. $1.50 to $2.50.

Sequoia pendula.* This novelty, exhibited at the Paris Exposition, is now attracting much attention in Europe. The ordinary form noted above is known extensively and much appreciated there, both as single specimens and for grouping. This weeping variety has foliage of the same character, with a distinct pendulous habit. Small specimens. $2.50.

TAXUS adpressa. Short-Leaved Yew. A robust, hardy little evergreen with dark green foliage and delicate pink berries. 50 cts. to $1.

Taxus baccata. English Yew. A popular variety of spreading bushy habit, admitting of trimming to any shape. Dark green glossy foliage. 50 c. to $1.

Taxus baccata aurea. Golden Yew. Gold-margined leaves. 50 cts. to $1.

Taxus cuspidata. Pointed Yew. Japanese variety, of dense bushy habit and dark green foliage. $1.

Taxus elegantissima. Elegant Yew. A beautiful variety. Foliage prettily variegated with yellow. 50 cts. to $1.

Taxus erecta. Erect Yew. Pyramidal form and small close foliage. Effective in landscapes. 50 cts. to $1.

Taxus Washingtonia. Fine golden foliage. Rare. $1.

THUYA aurea. Peabody's Arborvitæ. Rich golden color and of dwarf compact habit. Summer and winter. $1.

Thuya aurea maculata. Cloth of Gold Arborvitæ. Golden variegated. 75 c. and $1.

Thuya compacta. Compact Arborvitæ. Globe shaped. 50 cts.; extra, 75 cts.

Thuya globosa. Globose Arborvitæ. Round compact form and dense foliage. 50 cts.

Thuya Hoveyii. Hovey's Arborvitæ. Dwarf close habit; foliage of bright yellow. Very hardy and fine. 50 cts. to $1.

Thuya occidentalis. Common American Arborvitæ. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

Thuya pendula. Weeping Arborvitæ. Hardy and distinct. $1.

Thuya pumila. Dwarf Arborvitæ. Dwarf, valuable for low hedges. 50 cts.

Thuya pyramidalis. Pyramidal Arborvitæ. A most valuable upright evergreen of dense compact habit. Foliage light green. Columnar form, similar to Irish Juniper or Erect Yew. 50 cts. to $1.

Thuya Vervæneana. Vervæne's Golden Arborvitæ. Golden tinted and slender branches. Fine. 75 cts.

Thuya Siberica. Siberian Arborvitæ. Exceedingly hardy, compact growth; used for hedges. 50 cts. to $1.

Thuya Siberica nigra. Tom Thumb Arborvitæ. A dwarf form with fine delicate dark green foliage. 50 cts.

THUYOPSIS dolobrata. Exceedingly beautiful, horizontal branches, slightly pendulous flat leaves. $1 to $2.50.

EVERGREEN TREES

Of Small Size, for Transplanting.

These are equally valuable with Deciduous Trees where future planting is contemplated, the transplanting being especially beneficial to all evergreens. The best sizes and varieties are as follows: 12 to 18 inches, 18 to 24 inches and 24 to 30 inches.

Austrian Pine, Corsican Pine, Dwarf Mountain Pine, Scotch Pine, American Arborvitæ, Scotch Fir (*Pinus Sylvestris*), English Yew, Norway Spruce, and Trailing Juniper. Price, f. o. b. here, $40, $60 and $75 per 1,000, according to size. Cost of packing, extra.

TRAINED SPECIMEN EVERGREENS.

The following are a few of the finer evergreens I am able to offer as trained specimens.

The trees have been carefully grown, frequently transplanted and are in every

way desirable for planting where a more immediate effect is desired with these rare and beautiful varieties.

They have mostly been selected specially for my own trade from the leading growers in Europe, and are of the same grade and quality as regularly sent to the fine private estates there:

Abies alba. 3, 4 and 5 ft., 75 c. to $1.50.
Abies Albertina. 3, 4 and 5 feet, $1.50 to $3.50.
Abies Canadensis. 4, 5 and 6 feet, $1 to $2.
Abies Douglasii. 4, 5 and 6 feet, $2.50 to $3.50.
Abies excelsa. 4 to 7 feet, 75 cts. to $2.50.
Abies Hookeriana. 4 and 5 feet, $3.50 to $5.
Biota elegantissima. 3 and 4 feet, $1.50 and $2.
Cupressus Lawsoniana. 4 to 7 feet, $1.50 to $3.50.
Cupressus Lawsoniana aurea. 3, 4 and 5 feet, $4, $5, and $6.
Cupressus Lawsoniana erecta. 3, 4 and 5 feet, $2.50 to $4.
Cedrus Atlantica glauca. 4 and 5 feet, $5 and $6.
Juniperus alba variegata. 3 and 4 feet, $2.50 and $3.50.
Juniperus Chinensis aurea. 3, 4 and 5 feet, $5 and $10.
Juniperus Hibernica. 3 and 4 feet, 75 cts. and $1.
Picea pungens glauca. Extra fine color. 2, 3 and 4 feet, $2.50 to $10.
Picea concolor. 4 and 5 feet, $4 and $5.
Picea concolor violacea. 3½ and 4 feet, $10 and $12.50.
Picea grandis. 3, 4 and 5 feet, $3 to $5.
Picea Lowii. 4 and 5 feet, $5 and $6.
Picea magnifica. 4 and 5 feet. $4 to $6.
Picea nobilis. 3, 4 and 5 feet, $3 to $5.
Picea Nordmanniana. 3 and 4 feet, $2.50 $3.50.
Pinus Austriaca. 2, 5 and 6 feet, $1 to $2.
Pinus strobus. 4 feet, $1.50.
Pinus strobus pumila. 3 and 4 feet, $4 to $5.
Retinospora aurea. 3, 4 and 5 feet, $1.50 to $2.50.
Retinospora obtusa. 4, 5 and 6 feet, $1 to $2.50.
Retinospora pisifera. 3, 4 and 5 feet, $1 to $2.50.
Retinospora plumosa. 3 and 4 feet, $1.50 to $2.50.
Retinospora squarrosa. 3 and 4 feet, $1.50 to $2.50.
Rhododendrons. Grown as standards, stout clean trunks with solid heads. 4, 5 and 6 feet, $12.50 to $25.
Sciadopitys verticillata. 3, 4, 5 and 6 feet, $10 to $25.
Sequoia. 3 and 4 feet, $3 to $5.
Taxus aurea. (Pyramidal form.) 3, 4 and 5 feet, $5 to $7.50.
Taxus erecta. 3, 4 and 5 feet, $2.50 to $4.
Thuiopsis dolobrata. 4 and 5 feet, $4 to $6.
Thuya compacta. 3 feet, (2 feet diameter), $2.
Thuya Hoveyii. (Golden.) 3 feet, $2.
Thuya lutea. 3 and 4 feet, $2.50 and $3.50
Thuya pyramidalis. 4, 5, 6 and 7 feet, 75 cts. to $2.50.
Thuya Siberica. 3 and 3½ feet, $1.50 and $2.

Fine Hardy Shrubs.

EFFECTIVE ARRANGEMENTS of hardy shrubs are now appreciated everywhere.

NO PUBLIC PARK, private estate or other ornamental grounds are complete without their beautiful flowers and rich foliage.

A SUCCESSION OF FLOWERS in their most natural form can be provided in this way from earliest spring until late frosts in autumn.

BY GROUPING AND MASSING suitable varieties with colored foliage, the most charming effects can also be obtained in that way.

MY FACILITIES for supplying all the leading kinds including the hardy Azaleas, Berberries, Rhododendrons, Hydrangeas, Kalmias, Privet, Syringas, etc., are unsurpassed, if equalled, by any one in the trade.

FOR NATIVE OR INDIGENOUS SHRUBS, see table of contents.

DESIRABLE NOVELTIES are marked thus. (*)

AMORPHA fragrans. FRAGRANT AMORPHA. Dark purple flowers in July. 35 cts.

Amorpha fruticosa. WILD INDIGO. Indigenous to southern states. 50 cts.

AMYGDALUS flore alba plena. DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERING ALMOND. 35 and 50 cts.

Amygdalus flore rubra plena. DOULE RED-FLOWERING ALMOND. 35 and 50 cts.

ANDROMEDA arborea. Tree form; handsome in autumn. $1 each, $10 per dozen.

Andromeda Catesbæi. Larger than Floribunda. $1 each, $10 per dozen.

Andromeda floribunda. One of the choicest evergreen shrubs. Dwarf compact habit, small dark green myrtle-like foliage, and pure white wax-like blossoms in spikes somewhat resembling the Lily of the Valley. Flowers early in spring. Perfectly hardy. Same treatment as Azaleas and Rhododendrons. Fine bushy plants, $12 to $20 per dozen, $50 to $100 per 100.

ARALIA pentaphylla. ANGELICA TREE. Glossy green foliage. Rare. 75 cts.

AZALEA amœna. Dwarf bushy habit and thoroughly hardy. Bright rosy purple or red flowers covering the branches in a perfect mass of color in May, and small leaves, very thickly set on the branches, which turn a reddish brown or crimson in autumn. The foliage remains all winter, making a pretty effect, in borders or groups of other shrubs. Bushy well-budded plants, $10 to $20 per dozen, $50 to $100 per 100.

Azalea arborescens. Rich dark green foliage and white or rose tinted fragrant flowers late in summer. $5 and $7.50 per dozen.

Azaleas, Ghent and **pontica.** I offer the best collection of these obtainable. They are made up of the best hardy varieties, of which there are many, the flowers appearing in great profusion in spring and literally covering twig and branch with their varied and gorgeous hues. Planted either in groups or borders the effect is charming. They will flourish in any good peaty soil or sandy loam, made rich by leaf mold or similar material. Like the Rhododendron and other hardy Azaleas they remove with a ball and mass of fibrous roots, en-

gendering practically no risk in transplanting. Selected well-budded plants, $12 and $15 per dozen; extra, $20 per dozen; $75, $100 to $150 per 100.

Azalea mollis. One of the finest hardy shrubs: of Japanese origin and grown largely in Europe, where it is fully appreciated. Although perfectly hardy in most situations it is valuable for forcing, flowering early and in great profusion. There are about twenty named varieties, the flowers of which are very large and of various colors, in red, orange, primrose and yellow. The finest seedlings are also hardy and very fine, the bloom appearing on the ends of the branches as in Rhododendrons and coming out about the same time. Large rich green foliage, contrasting finely with the showy flowers. Very effective in beds and masses or in borders with other flowers. Selected well-budded plants, $10 and $15 per dozen; extra, $20 per dozen; $50 to $100 per 100; smaller well-budded, $35 per 100. See cut, page 2.

Azalea mollis sinensis.* A splendid new variety with extra large brilliant flowers of distinct colors, yellow, salmon and orange scarlet. Hardy. Well-budded bushy plants, $20 per dozen.

Azalea narcissiflora.* A fine new hybrid hardy Ghent Azalea. Especially distinct, from the size and brilliant color of its large bright golden yellow double flowers. These new hybrids make a charming collection. They are perfectly hardy, bloom with greatest profusion and are in fact next to the Rhododendron the most magnificent hardy shrubs known. Prices same as the hardy Ghent Azaleas above.

Azalea nudiflora. SWEET NATIVE PURPLE AZALEA. 50 cts.

Azalea viscosa. WILD SWEET HONEYSUCKLE or SWAMP PINK. 50 cts.

Azalea Vaseyi. See Rhododendron Vaseyi, page 35.

CLETHRA ALNIFOLIA.

BERBERIS Canadensis. AMERICAN BERBERRY. Yellow flowers, and red berries in the autumn. 25 to 50 cts.

Berberis purpurea. PURPLE-LEAVED BERBERRY. A valuable sort with rich dark purple foliage and purple fruit. Very fine. 25 to 50 cts.

Berberis Thunbergii. THUNBERG'S BERBERRY. A rare Japanese variety of dwarf compact habit. Bright red berries in summer, and the foliage turns to glowing red in autumn. Very choice and hardy. 50 to 75 cts. each, $5 and $7.50 per dozen.

Berberis vulgaris. EUROPEAN BERBERRY. Similar to Canadensis; used considerably for hedges. 25 to 50 cts.

BUXUS latifolia. Broad-Leaved Box. Handsome broad foliage. 50 cts.

Buxus nana. Dwarf Box. Valuable for edging. Fine stock. Prices on application.

Buxus sempervirens. Common Tree Box. Compact shrub with deep green foliage. 35 and 50 cts.

CALYCANTHUS floridus. Carolina Allspice. Known as the Sweet Shrub from the agreeable odor of its wood; double chocolate-colored flowers. Foliage large and glossy. One of the most valuable hardy shrubs. 25 to 50 cts.

CLETHRA alnifolia. Spikes of pure white flowers, and rich green foliage. 50 cts. See cut, page 26.

COLUTEA arborescens. Tree Colutea. Delicate acacia-like foliage, with yellow flowers and reddish pods in autumn. 35 cts.

CORNUS elegantissima variegata. Crimson red branches, and large leaves with deep green center, bordered with white or straw color. The best variegated shrub; foliage permanent all summer. $5 to $8 per dozen.

Cornus mascula. Cornelian Cherry. Bright yellow flowers in spring. 35 cts.

Cornus mascula variegata. Variegated Cornelian Cherry. Beautifully variegated foliage and bright golden yellow double flowers in early spring. Fine. 50 cts.

Cornus sanguinea. Red-Branched Dogwood. The well-known variety. Very conspicuous in winter, when the branches are blood red. 25 cts.

Cornus Siberica marginalis. Red Siberian Dogwood. A remarkable variety with silver margined foliage and bright red bark in winter. 50 cts.

CORYLUS atropurpurea. Purple-Leaved Filbert. Very conspicuous shrub with leaves of a dark color. 50 cts. Low rates per 1,000.

COTONEASTER. Fine shrubs with showy flowers and fruit. 50 cts.

CRATÆGUS pyracantha. Evergreen Thorn. Of compact symmetrical growth and one of the most valuable hedge plants. White or pink flowers in spring, followed by masses of bright orange colored berries. Handsome dark foliage, retained very late. Low rates in quantity.

CYDONIA atrosanguinea. Double Scarlet Japan Quince. Semi-double flowers. 35 cts.

Cydonia Japonica. Scarlet Japan Quince. Bright scarlet crimson flowers in great profusion in the early spring. One of the best hardy shrubs, thorny and of compact growth. 25 to 50 cts. Also the best deciduous *hedge plant.* Low rates in quantity.

Cydonia Japonica alba. Blush Japan Quince. Delicate blush flowers. 50 cts.

Cydonia Mallardii. A fine variety with white and rose flowers. 35 cts.

Cydonia tricolor. Dwarf compact growth, and leaves distinctly variegated with bright pink. Rare and choice. 75 cts.

Cydonia umbellata. Brilliant rosy red flowers and large fruit. 35 cts.

DAPHNE cneorum. Dwarf trailing habit; glossy foliage, fragrant white flowers and orange colored berries. Very choice. 50 and 75 cts.

Daphne Genkwa. Japanese variety with purple flowers. Fine. 50 cts.

Daphne Mezereum. Small erect branches and clusters of pink flowers in March. Earliest flowering shrub we have. 50 cts.

DESMODIUM penduliflorum. Rare shrub, covered from August to October with compound panicles of rose and purple pea-shaped blossoms. 50 cts. each, $5 per dozen.

DEUTZIA crenata flore plena. Double Flowering Deutzia. Large clusters of double white pink tinted flowers. One of the best flowering shrubs. 35 and 50 cts.

Deutzia gracilis. Slender-Branched Deutzia. Pure white flowers. 35 cts.

Deutzia scabra. Rough-Leaved Deutzia. Profusion of white flowers. Fine. 35 cts.

DIRCA palustris. (See Native Shrubs.)

ELÆAGNUS argentea. Silver-Leaved Oleaster. Erect growth, beautiful silvery foliage and small yellow flowers in mid-summer. 50 cts.

Elæagnus Hortensis. Garden Oleaster. Silvery leaves similar to those of above. Fine in contrast with green foliage. 50 cts.

Elæagnus longipes. Native of Japan. Vigorous growth, spreading branches; foliage bright green above, silvery underneath. Yellow flowers in summer in great profusion, followed by orange colored berries. 50 and 75 cts.

ERICA. Heather or Hardy Heath. Fine for massing. The best red, purple and white varieties. $15 to $25 per 100.

EUONYMUS alata. From Japan. Magnificent rose colored foliage in autumn. 75 cts.

Euonymus Americanus. Strawberry Bush. Brilliant scarlet berries. 35 cts.

Euonymus Europæus. European Euonymus. A large shrub or tree bearing rose colored fruit in autumn. Fine. 35 and 50 cts.

Euonymus latifolius. Broad-Leaved Euonymus. Broad glossy foliage and large bright carmine red fruit. Very desirable. 50 cts.

EXOCHORDA grandiflora. A rare and beautiful shrub from China and one of the finest of all flowering shrubs. Hardy and easily transplanted, compact growth and can be trimmed in dwarf form if desired. Pure white flowers somewhat resembling *Syringa Philadelphus* or Mock Orange, but appearing on longer and lighter spikes. The whole bush of extremely graceful appearance. Blooms in May about the time of Lilacs and Rhododendrons. $5 to $9 per dozen, $20 to $40 per 100.

FORSYTHIA Fortuneii. Fortune's Forsythia. Deep green foliage and bright yellow flowers. 35 cts.

Forsythia suspensa. Weeping Golden Bell. Somewhat pendulous in habit. 35 cts.

Forsythia viridissima. Producing very early in spring beautiful bright yellow flowers which extend along the whole length of the stem; an elegant early blooming shrub. 35 cts.

HALESIA tetraptera. Silver Bell or Snowdrop Tree. A large shrub having bell-shaped white flowers in May and four winged fruit. Very handsome. 75 cts.

HIBISCUS (Althea or Rose of Sharon) **Boule de Fue.** Large very double flowers of a beautiful violet shade. 50 cts.

Hibiscus Duc de Brabant. Very double reddish lilac flowers. 35 cts.

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA.

Hibiscus flore plena. VARIEGATED-LEAVED DOUBLE PURPLE-FLOWERED ALTHÆA. Double violet blue flower of medium size. 35 cts.

Hibiscus pæoniflora. DOUBLE LILAC ALTHÆA. Handsome double lilac flowers. 50 cts.

Hibiscus purpurea. SINGLE PURPLE ALTHÆA. Common Rose of Sharon. 35 c.

Hibiscus purpurea flore plena. DOUBLE PURPLE ALTHÆA. 50 cts.

Hibiscus rubra plena. DOUBLE RED ALTHÆA. Clear red color. Fine. 50 cts.

HYDRANGEA Hortensis. COMMON GARDEN OR CHANGEABLE HYDRANGEA. Not entirely hardy. Color of flower may be changed by mixing a small quantity of iron filings with the soil. 35 cts. to $1.

Hydrangea Otaksa. Deep green foliage and immense trusses of rose colored flowers. For pot culture only. 50 cts.

Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora. Entirely hardy everywhere and one of the most popular and valuable shrubs grown. Immense panicles of pure white heart-shaped flowers which appear in profusion in August, turning to delicate pink and remaining in perfection until *late in the autumn.* Fine plants, 25 to 50 cts. $15 to $30 per 100.

Hydrangea quercifolia. OAK-LEAVED HYDRANGEA. Large leaves, lobed like those of the oak and downy underneath. Fine. 50 cts.

Hydrangea sanguinea.* RED-BRANCHED HYDRANGEA. Large bright rose colored flowers and purplish stems. Not hardy. 50 cts. to $1.

Hydrangea Thomas Hogg. Pure white flowers. Not hardy, but especially fine for pot or tub culture. 50 cts.

HYPERICUM aureum. Golden St. John's Wort. A rare variety having large glowing yellow flowers from July to October. Very choice and should be in every collection. 50 and 75 cts.

Hypericum calycinum. Large smooth dark green leaves, and bright golden yellow flowers 2 to 3 inches in diameter and with long protruding stamens. Bloom profuse and continuous all summer. Of spreading habit—growth not over 12 or 15 inches in height but most effective, as the thick foliage and flowers completely cover the ground. Flourishes perfectly *under trees or in shady situations.* $20 to $30 per 100. Low rates per 1,000.

Hypericum Kalmianum. Common St. John's Wort. A native spreading variety with bright yellow flowers in August. Succeeds in shaded situations. 50 cts.

KALMIA latifolia. Mountain Laurel or Calico Bush. Of compact form and one of the most beautiful hardy shrubs. Nursery grown plants are as easily transplanted as any other hardy shrub. Soil and treatment required similar to the Rhododendrons, mulching and planting in masses always being desirable. Fine well-budded plants, $10 and $20 per dozen, $50 to $100 per 100.

KERRIA Corchorus. Globe Flower. Effective hardy shrub, though not now much used in landscape work. 50 cts.

LAURUS. Laurel Sassafras or Spice Bush. Large shrubs or trees with pleasant aromatic odor to the wood. 50 and 75 cts.

LIGUSTRUM aureum. Golden Privet. A rare variety with leaves distinctly margined with bright yellow. Hardy and pretty. 50 cts.

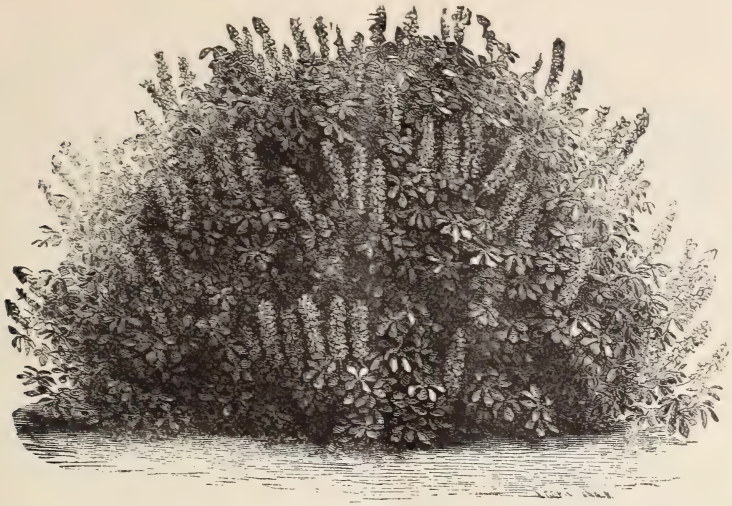
Ligustrum laurifolium. Laurel-Leaved Privet. Large leaves. Distinct and fine. 25 to 50 cts.

Ligustrum ovalifolium. California Privet. Fine foliage of vigorous growth and excellent habit. Succeeds almost in any situation and the most popular *hedge plant.* Almost evergreen. 25 cts. Fine plants, per 100, 1,000 or 10,000 at very low rates.

Ligustrum vulgare. Common Privet. Shining green leaves and spikes of white flowers. Valuable for massing and hedges but not as large in habit nor foliage as the California Privet; a desirable plant. 25 cts.

MAHONIA AQUIFOLIUM. (See page 31.)

LONICERA fragrantissima. Fragrant Upright Honeysuckle. Small deep green foliage and fragrant pink or yellowish white flowers before the leaves, which are retained till very late; a fine shrub. 35 cts.



PAVIA MACROSTACHYA.

Lonicera grandiflora. PINK-FLOWERING HONEYSUCKLE. A very ornamental strong growing kind having pretty pink and white flowers in early spring. 50 cts.

Lonicera Tartarica. RED TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE. Bright flowers in spring followed by orange-scarlet berries till autumn. Fine. 35 cts.

Lonicera Tartarica alba. WHITE TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE. 50 cts.

Lonicera hispida. New variety of bush form with long trumpet-shaped blue flowers. 50 cts. to $1.

MAHONIA aquifolium. HOLLY-LEAVED MAHONIA. Of medium size ; large shining purplish green prickly leaves and bright yellow flowers in spring. Very fine in masses or borders. (See cut, page 30.) $10 to $20 per 100 ; low rates per 1,000.

Mahonia Japonica. A fine evergreen variety, and next to the Holly in beauty of foliage. Not entirely hardy north of Philadelphia. $5 to $10 per dozen.

PÆONIAS. UPRIGHT or TREE PÆONIES. Enormous showy flowers 6 to 8 inches in diameter. Attain to the size of shrubs of medium growth, and are strikingly effective. Best hardy varieties, $1 to $2.

PAVIA macrostachya. DWARF WHITE or BUSH HORSE-CHESTNUT. One of the most effective shrubs or dwarf trees. Numerous upright spikes or racemes of compact white flowers on the ends of the branches in July when few flowers are in bloom. Bold and handsome foliage, and grows near the ground. Very fine. $5 to $10 per dozen.

PHILADELPHUS (MOCK ORANGE) **coronarius.** GARLAND SYRINGA. The popular common Syringa, having delicately perfumed white flowers in June. 25 to 50 cts.

Philadelphus foliis aureis. GOLDEN-LEAVED SYRINGA. Beautiful hardy shrub of the easiest culture, holding its color the entire season. Valuable. 50 cts.

Philadelphus Gordonianus. Gordon's Syringa. Of strong growth and flowers late profusely. 25 to 50 cts.

Philadelphus grandiflora. Large-Flowered Syringa. A showy variety, flowering late; not fragrant. 35 cts.

Philadelphus primulæflora. Almost double pure white flowers. 50 cts.

Philadelphus pubescens. Hoary-Leaved Syringa. Handsome long hoary leaves and large white flowers. 35 cts.

Philadelphus speciosa. Dwarf habit, only about 3 feet in height, and with very large sweet scented white flowers. Distinct and fine. 35 cts.

Philadelphus Yokohama. Very fragrant white flowers and plicate foliage. Quite distinct. 50 cts.

PRINOS verticillata. Black Alder. (See Native Trees and Plants.)

PRUNUS Pissardi. One of the best purple or red-leaved shrubs or trees yet introduced. It should be grafted on plum stock and placed in an exposed situation. The foliage and young wood are then *constant crimson or maroon red all summer* and particularly dark and striking in autumn. Can be transplanted in either fall or spring with perfect safety. 35 cts to $1. Low rates in quantity.

Prunus tomentosa. From Japan. Plaited leaves and red fruit resembling currants. 50 cts.

Prunus triloba. Double-Flowering Shrub. One of the handsomest shrubs in spring. 50 cts.

PTELEA trifoliata. Hop Tree. Of robust habit and rapid growth, and with winged fruit in clusters. 50 cts.

RHAMNUS catharticus. Buckthorn. Has dark green foliage, white flowers; used for hedges. 35 cts.

RHODODENDRONS. (See page 33).

RHODOTYPUS kerriodes. A rare Japanese shrub with handsome large dark plicate foliage and a profusion of single pure white flowers in midsummer. Very fine. 50 and 75 cts.

RHUS Cotinus. Purple Fringe or Smoke Tree. Curious large growing shrub having a profusion of delicate fringe-like flowers in midsummer and handsome dark foliage. 35 cts.

Rhus glabra laciniata. Cut-Leaved Sumach. Deeply cut fern-like leaves changing in autumn to a deep red. Fine. 75 cts.

Rhus Osbeckii. A beautiful variety from China. 75 cts.

RIBES aureum. Yellow-Flowering Currant. Shining glaucous leaves and yellow flowers. 35 cts.

Ribes Gordonianum. Gordon's Currant. Crimson and yellow flowers, with a spicy and agreeable fragrance. 35 cts.

Ribes sanguineum. Crimson-Flowering Currant. Deep red flowers in early spring. 35 cts.

Ribes sanguineum flore plena. Double Crimson-Flowering Currant. Fine. 35 cts.

RUBUS odoratus. Flowering Raspberry. Large lobed leaves and beautiful pink or purple clusters of fragrant blossoms all summer. Fine for massing. 25 cts. Low rates in quantity.

HARDY RHODODENDRONS.

RHODODENDRONS. These grand shrubs have for several years been one of my leading specialties, and I have given much thought and careful investigation to the proper growth and selection of the best hardy varieties. I have sent out thousands of these fine plants for several years past and they have invariably given general satisfaction. I recommend them for planting, wherever fine shrubs are appreciated ; no lawn or border is complete without them ; nothing can excel the beauty of their massive heads of bloom and rich foliage, and if properly massed in beds or borders there is no difficulty in growing them with success in this climate. The really hardy varieties, like the parent Catawbiense species, are inherently hardy and will flourish in any good loamy soil, moderately enriched with fibrous material like leaf-mold or rotted sod. They usually succeed best in partially shaded situations ; mulching is always advisable, and in exposed locations the protection of a few evergreen boughs, sufficient to keep off the sun and wind in winter, is often advantageous. Treated in this way there is no occasion for

the loss of a single plant—not a failure having occurred in some of my largest shipments. My plants are all carefully selected and are the strictly hardy varieties adapted for this climate; and my facilities for supplying these are unsurpassed, if equalled, by any one in the trade, considering either quality or price. Many foreign plants, offered by some nurserymen and dealers at "about half price," are really the most expensive in the end, as such plants are for the most part of the Ponticum strain of varieties, quite lacking in hardiness and utterly worthless for permanent planting in all localities north of Washington. These cheap plants are therefore both misleading and unsatisfactory. Hundreds have procured these half-hardy plants with inevitable failure as the result, and then regret they "cannot succeed in growing Rhododendrons"; whereas had a proper selection been made there would have been success instead of failure. On the other hand, some local growers who have only their own plants to sell, claim great superiority for them over far better plants grown in other localities.

As with many other things, "the best are the cheapest," and the principal question is, not where hardy Rhododendrons are grown, but how. Those who have planted most extensively invariably make this the first consideration. The magnificent effects produced at the fine estates of Messrs. W. Bayard Cutting and W. K. Vanderbilt, on Long Island; Mr. Edward D. Adams, Seabright, N. J., and at the Woodlawn Cemetery grounds, this city, (where the plants were nearly or quite all supplied by me) show the advantage in procuring the best hardy varieties of this class of stock.

As above noted, my collections are made up of the strictly hardy kinds, and put up in CASES OF 25, 50 AND 100 PLANTS EACH, each case containing a selection of the best kinds and distinct colors. These cases are forwarded direct without breakage or any exposure; in this way the plants are sure to arrive at destination in perfect condition, and proper treatment afterward will invariably insure success. These cases will be supplied at the *rate per 100.*

Bushy, well-furnished, well-budded plants, 2 to 3 feet, selected, $25 per dozen, $150 per 100; smaller, about 2 or 2½ feet well furnished and well-budded, $15 and $20 per dozen, $100 to $125 per 100. First class bushy and well-budded plants, 18 inches to 2 feet, $75 to $100 per 100; about 18 inches, well-furnished and well-budded hardy seedlings, $50 to $75 per 100.

Special quotations on large quantities on application.

The following comprise the best of the really hardy varieties:

Album elegans. Blush, changing to white. Fine shape.

Album grandiflorum. Blush. Foliage fine.

Alexander Dancer. Bright rose, lighter center. One of the finest.

Atrosanguineum. Intense blood red. One of the hardiest.

Bicolor. Rosy pink. Fine in bloom and foliage.

Blandyanum. Beautiful rosy crimson. Of fine form.

Candidum. A good blush.

Caractacus. Rich purplish crimson. Fine bloom, foliage and habit.

Charles Dickens. Dark scarlet. Excellent habit and foliage.

Charles Bagley. Cherry red. Fine truss.

Coriaceum. Pure white. Dwarf, free blooming.

Delicatissimum. Blush white, faintly edged pink.

Everestianum. Rosy lilac, spotted and fringed. Abundant blooms.

Giganteum. Pale rose. Large truss.

Gloriosum. Large bold white flower.

Grandiflorum. Deeply rose colored.
Hannibal. Fine rose. Late flowering.
H. H. Hunnewell. Rich dark crimson. Splendid truss.
H. W. Sargent. Enormous crimson trusses. Magnificent variety.
Kettledrum. Rich purplish crimson. Fine free bloomer.
King of the Purples. Particularly distinct in color. Of fine habit.
Lady Armstrong. Beautifully spotted pale rose.
Lee's Dark Purple. One of the finest purples.
Minnie. Bluish white, largely blotched orange or chocolate.
Mrs. John Clutton. The most beautiful hardy white.
Mrs. Milner. Rich crimson. Of splendid habit.
Perspicum. Blush changing to white. Shapely blooms.
Purpureum elegans. Very fine purple.
Purpureum grandiflorum. Of excellent habit; color as the above.
Roseum pictum. Yellow spotted rose.
Roseum elegans. An old favorite; rose-colored flowers.
Roseum grandiflorum. Of fine color.
Roseum superbum. Good clear rose color.
Sir William Armstrong. Light crimson. Finely formed truss.

Rhododendron Caucasicum album.* A splendid new white Rhododendron of exquisite beauty and hardiness. Compact form, dense bushy habit; foliage of a rich dark green; large trusses of pure white flowers; profuse bloomer, also valuable for forcing. A great acquisition to the list of fine hardy Rhododendrons. Nice, bushy, well-budded plants, 15 to 18, or 18 to 24 inches, $25 to $35 per dozen.

Rhododendron maximum. Rose Bay or Great Laurel. A native variety with handsome large bold foliage, and rose colored bloom in July. Latest of all Rhododendrons to flower. 50 cts. to $1.

Rhododendron Vaseyi. New and beautiful Azalea type; deciduous variety. Medium sized leaves and pinkish flowers that come out in the spring before the leaves. 75 cts. to $1.50.

SAMBUCUS aurea. Golden Elder. Bright colored leaves, distinct and permanent all summer; of vigorous spreading habit but may be trained into compact bushy form. Very valuable for heightening effects and giving tone and color to the lawn in contrast with other shrubs. 25 cts. to 75 cts. Per 100 and 1,000 at specially low rates.

Sambucus laciniata. Cut-Leaved Elder. Deeply laciniated foliage. 75 cts.

Sambucus variegata. Variegated-Leaved Elder. Very showily marked. 50 c.

SPIRÆA (Meadow Sweet) Billardi. Pink flowers blooming nearly all summer. 35 cts.

Spiræa Bumalda. Dwarf but vigorous habit; narrow foliage and a profusion of rose colored flowers in mid-summer and autumn. One of the most desirable shrubs. 50 cts.

Spiræa callosa. Fortune's Spiræa. Clusters of rose colored flowers. 35 cts.

Spiræa callosa alba. Dwarf White Spiræa. A fine white-flowering dwarf variety. 35 cts.

Spiræa cratægifolia. Hawthorn-Leaved Spiræa. A handsome variety resembling the Lance-Leaved. 50 cts.

Spiræa crispifolia. From Japan. Dark green curled leaves; pink flowers. 50 c.

Spiræa opulifolia aurea. Golden-Leaved Nine-Bark. Double white flowers, conspicuous and very effective. 35 cts; extra, 50 cts.

Spiræa prunifolia flore plena. Bridal Wreath, or Plum-Leaved Spiræa. From Japan, and has pure white daisy-like flowers in May. 35 cts.

Spiræa Reevesii. Lance-Leaved Spiræa. Pointed narrow leaves and large round clusters of white flowers. 35 cts.

Spiræa sorbifolia. Leaves like those of Mountain Ash. 35 cts.

Spiræa Thunbergii. Thunberg's Spiræa. Long narrow leaves and white flowers. Hardy, also valuable for forcing. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

Spiræa ulmifolia. Elm-Leaved Spiræa. White flowers. 35 cts.

Spiræa Van Houttei. Rich delicate green foliage, and pure white flowers in great cylindrical plumes, 1 to 2 feet in length. Fine. 50 cts.

STAPHYLEA colchica. Bladder Nut. Clusters of fragrant white flowers in May. 50 cts.

STUARTIA pentagynia. A rare native shrub with white or purplish flowers. 75 cts.

STYRAX Japonica. Small dogwood-like leaves and horizontal branches of very picturesque appearance. Small pure white bell-shaped flowers hanging along the branches. 75 cts. and $1.

Styrax obassia*. White flowers from long stems. Fine. $1.

SYMPHORICARPUS racemosus. Snowberry. A popular hardy shrub with small pink flowers, and large white berries which last into the winter. 35 c.

Symphoricarpus vulgaris. Red-Fruited or Indian Currant. Purple fruit which hangs all winter. 35 cts.

SYMPLOCOS paniculatus*. A very fine novelty from Japan, of medium growth and covered with racemes of bright blue oval berries. $1.

SYRINGA (Lilac) alba grandiflora. Very large white flowers. 50 cts.

Syringa, Albert the Good. Extra fine large dark purple flowers. 75 cts.

Syringa, Charles X. Large shining leaves and great trusses of reddish purple flowers. 50 cts.

Syringa Chinensis pendula*. New Chinese Weeping Lilac. A very much overestimated, over-advertised variety with semi-weeping habit and ordinary white flowers. $3 and $4 each.

Syringa Japonica alba.* New Japanese Lilac. Flowers 12 to 20 inches in length, in immense pure white trusses. Perfectly hardy and of upright vigorous growth. One of the finest shrubs from Japan and one of the most interesting of recent introduction. 75 cts. and $1.

Syringa Josikæa. Chionanthus-Leaved Lilac. Dark shining leaves and purple flowers late in June. Very fine. 50 cts.

Syringa Lemoinei. Lemoine's Lilac. Double rose colored flowers changing to lilac. Fine. 50 cts.

Syringa oblata*. New Chinese Lilac. Large glossy heart-shaped and dark purple flowers. $1.

Syringa Persica. Persian Lilac. Small leaves, bright purple flowers: a popular variety. 50 cts.

Syringa Persica alba. White Persian Lilac. Fine white flowers. 50 cts.

Syringa, Prince of Wales. Large reddish-purple flowers. Extra fine. 75 cts.

Syringa rothomagensis rubra. Rouen Lilac. Extra large panicles of abundant red flowers. One of the finest of all the lilacs. 75 cts.

Syringa villosa*. A new and distinct Lilac from Japan. Large, full panicles of delightfully fragrant white flowers and purplish red or rose colored buds. Plants flower young and profusely, two or three weeks later than other lilacs. Extra large rich green leaves, resembling in form and size those of the Chionanthus or White Fringe. Extra fine. $1 and $1.50.

Syringa vulgaris. The common purple lilac. 35 and 50 cts.

TAMARIX Africana. African Tamarisk. Very effective fine feathery foliage and pink flowers. 35 and 50 cts.

Tamarix Indica. A robust, rapidly growing variety. 35 cts.

VIBURNUM LATIFOLIUM.

VIBURNUM lantanoides. Lantana-Leaved Viburnum. Large heavy rich leaves, late in coloring and holding till late in the autumn; great clusters of snow-white flowers in May. Very fine. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

Viburnum latifolium. New variety from Japan with larger foliage than the Plicatum and equally fine snowballs. Very valuable. $1 to $1.50.

Viburnum opulus. Bush Cranberry. Hydrangea-like flowers, and brilliant red berries late in the fall. Resembles the Japanese Snowball in wood and foliage. 25 to 50 cts.

Viburnum opulus sterilis. Guelder Rose or Snowball Tree. A popular well known variety, with balls of snow white flowers. 25 to 50 cts.

Viburnum plicatum. Plicate Viburnum or Japanese Snowball. Of moderate growth, compact habit, and with distinctly crinkled leaves of a rich dark green color. Very solid flower ball, whiter than the common variety, some weeks later and remains on much longer. One of the choicest and most desirable shrubs known. 50 to 75 cts.

Viburnum rugosum. Rough-Leaved Viburnum. Very large leaves and terminal clusters of white flowers in May. Very ornamental in flower and foliage. 25 to 50 cts.

WEIGELA amabilis. Large foliage, pink flowers blooming freely in autumn. 35 cts.

Weigela (Diervilla) candida. White-Flowering Weigela. A valuable variety of vigorous habit and producing a profusion of pure white flowers in June. Blooms late, continues till autumn. 50 cts.

Weigela Desboisii. A beautiful variety with deep rose colored flowers resembling Rosea, but much darker. Valuable. 35 cts.

Weigela Hortensis nivea. White-Flowering Weigela. Of dwarf spreading habit, has large foliage and a profusion of pure white flowers. 50 cts.

Weigela Hortensis rubra. Deep rose colored flowers. 35 cts.

Weigela hybrida Lavellei. Dark reddish purple flowers. 35 cts.

Weigela nana foliis variegatis. Variegated-Leaved Weigela. Of dwarf habit, with clearly defined silvery variegated leaves and nearly white flowers. *Stands the sun well* and is one of the best shrubs of its class. 35 and 50 cts.

Weigela Rosea. Rose-Colored Weigela. One of the best. 35 cts.

XANTHOCERAS sorbifolia. White reddish brown blotched flowers in immense panicles 6 to 10 inches long. $1.

SMALL SIZED SHRUBS FOR TRANSPLANTING.

Where large plantings of hardy shrubs are needed these smaller sizes are inexpensive, and by the second or third year some of the varieties become as effective as the larger, more expensive sizes.

Leading varieties, such as the Berberries, Cornus, Cydonia (Japan Quince), Deutzias, Forsythias, Golden Elder, Hydrangeas, Lilacs, Mahonia, Philadelphus (Syringa), Privet, Spiræas, Viburnum (Snowball), Weigelas, etc.

Good assortment of above, my selection, $10 per 100, $75 per 1,000.

COLLECTIONS OF SHRUBS FOR BORDER AND MASS PLANTING.

It frequently happens in planting both large and small grounds that what is most needed is a certain general effect, rather than any particular combination of certain varieties.

For all such purposes nothing is better than the following collections, my selection, offered at a low price for fine bushy plants.

They comprise the best hardy varieties both in flower and foliage, and give a succession of bloom from the Cydonias, Forsythias and Lilacs in April, to the Hydrangeas in late autumn.

All are perfectly hardy, nicely branched and rooted and of the best size for transplanting.

No. 1.	50	Choice Shrubs in 20 to 25 varieties		$12.50;	extra,	$15.
No. 2.	100	"	" 25 to 30 "	$25.00;	"	$30.
No. 3.	100	"	entirely my selection	$15.00;	"	$20.

Hedge Plants.

Fine plants of different sizes at low rates per 100 or 1,000. Prices on application.

DECIDUOUS.

Althea,
Buckthorn,
California Privet,
European (Common) Privet,
Honey Locust,
Japan Quince,
Lilac,
Osage Orange.

EVERGREEN.

Arborvitæ, American.
Arborvitæ, Siberian.
Spruce, Norway.
Spruce, Hemlock.
Cratægus Pyracantha Alba (Evergreen Thorn.)

Hardy Vines and Climbers.

ACTINIDIA polygama. From Japan. Profuse white flowers with purple centers, and round fruits. Quite rare. 75 cts.

AKEBIA quinata. A pretty Japanese climber. Hardy, with fine foliage, fragrant flowers and ornamental fruit. 50 cts.

AMPELOPSIS Engelmanni. New climber; habit of Tricuspidata. Glossy foliage, magnificent crimson in autumn. Hardy and very fine. 75 cts.

Ampelopsis Japonica. Deeply cut leaves and blue berries. 75 cts.

Ampelopsis quinquefolia. American Ivy or Virginia Creeper. 35 cts.

Ampelopsis Veitchii or **tricuspidata.** Japanese Ivy. Delicate foliage, turning to gorgeous red and crimson tints in autumn. Entirely hardy and popular everywhere. 25 to 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

ARISTOLOCHIA sipho. Pipe-Vine or Dutchman's Pipe. Immense light green leaves 8 to 12 inches in diameter, of beautiful color and so thick as to overlap each other. Curious pipe-shaped yellowish-brown flowers. Of rapid growth. 75 cts.

Aristolochia tomentosa. Glaucous leaves and purple flowers. 75 cts.

CELASTRUS scandens. Climbing Staff Tree or Bitter-Sweet. A native variety of rapid growth, with large leaves and yellow flowers. 35 cts.

CISSUS variegata. Variegated Cissus. A wild-running vine like a grape, with handsomely variegated three-lobed leaves and small clusters of dark fruit. 50 cts.

CLEMATIS. Virgin's Bower. These beautiful vines are unsurpassed for trellis, veranda or similar places where brilliancy of flower is appropriate. The native or indigenous kinds are also most effective when planted with young trees or other shrubs and allowed to grow "in the natural way." All require a good, rich loamy soil, well mulched in winter. The leading varieties can be supplied by the 100 at special rates. The following are the best:

Clematis Alexandra. Continuous reddish-violet blossom. 75 cts.

Clematis coccinea. Scarlet Clematis. Bright scarlet flowers in July. 50 cts.

Clematis crispa. Fragrant purplish-lilac flowers. 50 cts.

Clematis flammula. Sweet Clematis. Very fragrant masses of small white flowers. 25 to 50 cts.

Clematis Henryii. Very large white flowers of fine form. Free growing and blooming. $1.

Clematis Jackmanni. A popular variety and one of the best, with rich velvety dark purple flowers. 50 cts. to $1.

Clematis magnifica. Purple with reddish bars. Fine. $1.

Clematis Miss Bateman. Early; pure white flowers. 75 cts.

Clematis paniculata. One of the most hardy and valuable of all. Of very rapid growth, with large dark shining green foliage, and a great profusion of delightfully fragrant white flowers in large panicles. After flowering the seed pods assume a bronzy tint, contrasting finely with the dark foliage. Rare and very choice, and perfectly hardy. $1.50 and $2.

Clematis Prince of Wales. Profusely blooming; deep purple flowers. $1.

Clematis Sir Garnet Wolseley. Light lavender shaded with bar of red. 75 cts.

Clematis Standishii. Rich purple, medium sized flowers. 75 cts.

Clematis Virginiana. COMMON AMERICAN WHITE CLEMATIS. Very rapid grower, with a profusion of white flowers in July and August. 25 to 50 cts.

Clematis viticella. Small purplish-red showy flowers. 50 cts.

HEDERA colchica. GIANT IVY. Very hardy, and has broad thick leaves. 50 cts.

Hedera Hibernica. IRISH IVY. The common deep green sort. 35 cts.

Hedera variegata. Finely variegated large foliage. 50 cts.

HYDRANGEA scandens. JAPAN CLIMBING HYDRANGEA. Rare. 75 cts.

JASMINUM officinale. WHITE JASMINE. Very fragrant white flowers. 35 cts.

Jasminum nudiflorum. YELLOW JASMINE. Fragrant golden flowers. 35 cts.

LONICERA Belgica. MONTHLY FRAGRANT or DUTCH HONEYSUCKLE. Red and yellow fragrant flowers. 25 and 35 cts.

Lonicera brachypoda. White flowers; foliage holds till late in autumn. 35 cts.

Lonicera Canadensis. Large glaucous leaves and yellow flowers. 35 cts.

Lonicera Halleana. HALL'S JAPAN EVERGREEN HONEYSUCKLE. One of the most popular and valuable of all. Blooms perpetually from July to December, with a profusion of delightfully fragrant white and yellow flowers; rich dark green very persistent foliage, which remains on most of the winter. 25 to 50 cts. Low rates per 1,000.

Lonicera periclymenum. COMMON WOODBINE. Of rapid growth, and flowers red outside with buff interior. 25 to 50 cts.

Lonicera reticulata aurea. GOLDEN-LEAVED JAPAN HONEYSUCKLE. Handsome foliage, netted and spotted bright yellow. Very fine. 25 to 50 cts.

Lonicera sempervirens. SCARLET TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE. Strong rapid growth, with showy scarlet flowers blooming all summer. 35 cts.

Lonicera Sinensis. CHINESE HONEYSUCKLE. Very late; dark green foliage. 35 cts.

PERIPLOCA Græca. VIRGINIA SILK or SILK VINE. Glossy foliage and purplish-brown flowers. A rapid grower and will twine around a tree or other support. 35 cts.

TECOMA or **Bignonia radicans.** TRUMPET FLOWER. 25 to 50 cts.

Wistaria alba. The native variety having long racemes of white flowers. 75 cts.

Wistaria brachybotrys. From Japan. Fragrant light blue flowers. 50 cts.

Wistaria magnifica. The hardiest and best; of rapid growth and with immense clusters of beautiful lilac or pale blue flowers. Fine. 50 cts.

Hardy Native Shrubs and Plants.

Many are beginning to appreciate the value and beauty of our native flora. I supply all the leading species and varieties, carefully selected, in any quantity, and at reasonable prices.

In a limited way both native shrubs and herbaceous plants can be advantageously used in certain localities for effective ornamental planting; not however to the exclusion of those features that must always remain of paramount importance in successful landscape work—a fine lawn, appropriate specimen trees, suitable massing and shrubbery borders and cultivated flowers.

The following are some of the best of our native or indigenous shrubs for borders or general ornamental purposes. Price, $7.50 to $10 per 100; selected, $15 per 100. Special prices upon application per 1,000, or for particular varieties in quantity.

Amelanchier Canadensis. (Shad Bush.)
Andromeda polifolia.
Azalea calendulacea. (Flame-colored Azalea.)
Azalea nudiflora. (Purple Azalea or Pinxter flower).
Azalea viscosum. (Charming Azalea or White Swamp Honeysuckle.)
Cassandra calyculata. (Leather Leaf.)
Ceanothus Americanus. (New Jersey Tea.)
Celtis occidentalis. (Hockberry.)
Cephalanthus occidentalis. (Button Bush.)
Cerasus padus. (European Bird Cherry.)
Clematis verticillata.
Clematis Virginiana.
Comptonia asplenifolia. (Sweet Fern.)
Cornus alternifolia. (Green Osier.)
Cornus Florida. (Flowering Dogwood.)
Cornus sericea. (Silky Cornel or Kinnikinnick.
Cornus Stolonifera. (Red Osier Dogwood.)
Diervilla trifida. (Bush Honeysuckle.)
Dirca palustris. (Moosewood or Leatherwood.)
Gaylussacia resinosa. (Black Huckleberry.)
Hamamelis Virginica. (Witch Hazel.)
Ilex aquifolium. (English Holly.)
Ilex verticillata. (Black Alder, or Winterberry.)
Kalmia angustifolia. (Sheep Laurel, Lambkill or Wickey.
Kalmia glauca. (Pole Laurel.)
Kalmia latifolia. (Calico Bush, Mountain Laurel or Spermwood.)
Ledum latifolium. (Labrador Tea.)
Linea borealis.
Lindera Benzoin. (Spice or Benjamin Bush.)
Lonicera ciliata. (Fly Honeysuckle.)
Lonicera grata. (American Woodbine.)
Lonicera oblongifolia.
Myrica cerifera. (Bayberry or Wax Myrtle.)
Nemopanthes Canadensis. (Mountain Holly.)
Rhamnus alnifolius.
Rhodora Canadensis.
Rhus copalina. (Dwarf Sumach.)
Rhus glabra. (Smooth Sumach.)
Rhus typhina. (Common Stag Horn Sumach.)
Rosa lucida. (Dwarf Wild Rose.)
Rosa rubiginosa. (Sweet Brier or Eglantine.)
Rubus odoratus. (Purple-Flowering Raspberry.)
Rubus hispidus. (Running Swamp Blackberry.)
Sambucus pubens. (Red-Berried Elder.)
Sambucus Canadensis. (Common Elder.)
Spiræa. Of which there are several varities—Meadow Sweet, Hardhack, etc.
Staphylea trifolia. (Bladder-Nut.)
Symphoricarpus racemosus. (Snowberry.)
Taxus Canadensis. (Ground Hemlock.)
Vaccinium Pennsylvanicum. (Dwarf Blueberry.)
Viburnum. Hobble Bush, of which there are several varieties.

HARDY NATIVE PERENNIALS.

Some of our indigenous herbaceous plants are very beautiful in flower, and may be as easily grown as cultivated plants.

The following and other leading kinds can be supplied by the 100 or 1,000 at very low rates—$5 to $10 per 100. Special prices upon application for particular varieties, or by the 1,000.

Amaryllis atamasco. (Atamasco Lily.)
Anemone nemorosa. (Wind Flower.)
Anemone Pennsylvanica.
Apios tuberosa. (Wild Bean.)
Aquilegia cœrulea. (Rocky Mountain Col-
Aquilegia Canadensis. [umbine.)
Aquilegia chrysantha. (Golden Spurred Columbine.)

Asarum Canadensis. (Wild Ginger.)
Asclepias incarnata. (Swamp Milkweed.)
Asclepias tuberosa. (Butterfly Weed.)
Aster. Of which there are several varieties.
Baptisia tinctoria. (Wild Indigo.)
Callirrhœ involucrata. (Crimson Callirrhœ.)
Campanula rotundifolia. (Harebell.)
Cassia Marilandica. (American Senna.)
Clintonia borealis.
Convallaria majalis. (Lily of the Valley.)
Coreopsis lanceolata.
Cornus Canadensis. (Dwarf Cornel.)
Dentaria diphylla. (Toothwort or Pepper Root.)
Dicentra cucularia. (Dutchman's Breeches.)
Dodecatheon Meadia. (Shooting Star.)
Erythronium albidum.
Erythronium Americanum. (Dog's-tooth Violet.)
Erythronium coloratum.
Eupatorium ageratoides. (White Snakeroot.)
Euphorbia corollata. (Flowering Spurge.)
Gaultheria procumbens. (Aromatic Wintergreen.)
Gentiana Andrewsii. (Closed Gentian.)
Hibiscus Moscheutos rosa. (Swamp Rose-mallow.)
Iris cristata.
Iris versicolor.
Lathyrus latifolius. (Perennial Pea.)
Liatris scariosa. (Button Snakeroot.)
Liatris spicata. Spiked Blazing Star.)
Lilium Canadense. (Wild Meadow Lily.)
Lobelia cardinalis. (Cardinal Flower.)
Mertensia Virginica. (Virginia Cowslip.)
Phlox. Of which there are several varieties.
Polygala paucifolia. (Fringed Polygala.)
Rhexia Virginica. (Meadow Beauty.)
Sanguinaria Canadensis. (Blood Root.)
Saxifraga Virginiensis.
Scilla Fraseri. (Wild Hyacinth.)
Sedum acre.
Sedum Nevii. (Nevin's Sedum.)
Silene Pennsylvanica. (Wild Pink.)
Silene Virginica. (Fire Pink.)
Solidago. (Golden Rod.) Of which there are several varieties.
Tigridia buccifera.
Tigridia Pringlii.
Tradescantia Virginica. (Spiderwort.)
Trillium grandiflorum. (Three-Leaved Nightshade.)
Uvularia grandiflora. (Large Bellwort.)
Viola. (Wild Violets.) Of which there are several varieties.

Hardy Native Vines for Covering the Ground or Under Shade.

For covering the ground in bare spots or shady places, several of our native creeping vines are thoroughly hardy and valuable. The best and most available of these are :

Nepeta Glechoma (Ground Ivy). Of compact growth, and has a solid mat of pretty green foliage.

Mitchella repens. Shining round leaves, often variegated with white. Creeping and compact habit.

Lysimachia Nummularia (Moneywort). Small round leaves, trailing habit.

Epigæa repens (Ground Laurel, Trailing Arbutus or Mayflower of New England). Evergreen heart-shaped leaves ; rose-colored flowers early in spring.

Vinca minor (Common Periwinkle or Blue Myrtle). Evergreen verdure and handsome large blue flowers. Compact creeping habit, forming a solid covering. Prices of the above, $5 to $10 per 100.

A Few of the Best Herbaceous and Perennial Plants.

(NURSERY GROWN.)

Of the several hundred species and varieties of these "old-fashioned flowers," the following list comprises really the best and those most worthy or valuable for decorative planting or cut-flower purposes.

Many others can be supplied at lowest rates for reliable stock.

As a rule these plants are most effective in groups, masses or borders, and with moderately good soil will do well in almost any lawn or garden situation.

What is more attractive than the beautiful Anemone, Aquilegia, Aster, (Pink), and masses of the delicate though perfectly hardy Lily of the Valley? More showy than the hardy Pæony, Iris, Phlox, Campanula, Delphinum, Helianthus, Hollyhock and Yucca; or more effective than selections of the Pavia, (Poppy), Pentstemon, Solidago (Golden Rod), Hibiscus, Gaillardia, the hardy Grasses, Gladiolus, and the hardy Lilies?

Prices, except where noted, $2 to $3 per dozen. Lowest rates per 100 or 1,000 on particular varieties or quantities.

ACHILLEA. (Yarrow.) **Red, White and Yellow.** Very striking foliage and valuable for cut flowers.

ANEMONE (Wind-flower) **Japonica alba.** White Anemone. One of the most valuable of all hardy herbaceous plants. Blooms from August to November. Beautiful white flowers in profusion with large golden yellow centers. Low rates per 100.

Anemone Rosea. Red Anemone. Fine rose colored flowers.

AQUILEGIA. Columbine. Extremely beautiful in flower and foliage. Valuable for border or cutting. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

ARUNDO. The Reed. Handsome tropical foliage. 50 cts. to $1.

Arundo variegata. Fine variegated leaves.

ASTER. Starwort. Leading varieties are Alpinus, Nova-Anglæa, Rosea, Ptarmicoides and Spectabilis. Bloom in fall when flowers are scarce.

ASTILBE. White. Flowers in May.

BEGONIAS, Tuberous Rooted. These beautiful flowers are unsurpassed for bedding purposes. Covered the entire season with magnificent showy flowers of distinct brilliant colors, scarlet, rose, yellow and white. Choice mixtures for bedding.

BELLIS. Daisy. Popular and effective; suitable for edging.

CAMPANULA. Hare-Bell. Blue, White, Lilac-Purple. Produce numerous bell-shaped flowers from June to September. Very popular in small gardens, occupying but little room and requiring but little care.

CONVALLARIA. Lily of the Valley. Well known fragrant bell-shaped flower on pendent spikes.

COREOPSIS (Tick-seed) **Lanceolata.** Free blooming and of great beauty, producing an abundance of clear golden-yellow flowers.

DELPHINIUM. Larkspur. Cardinale, Formosum, Cœlestinum, Zalil, Grandiflorum. Remarkably showy with its magnificent spikes of flowers, and of easy culture in any soil. 25 cts. to 75 cts.

DAHLIAS. Large collection of the finest single and double varieties. $3 and $4 per dozen. Low rates per 100.

DIANTHUS. Pink. Very sweet and fragrant. Delicate petal-fringed flowers.

DICENTRA spectabilis. Common Bleeding Heart. Fine.

DIGITALIS. Foxglove. Beautiful flowers in long spikes.

ERIANTHUS. Ravenna Grass. Perfectly hardy and fine. Attains a height of from 9 to 12 feet. Resembles Pampas Grass.

EULALIA Japonica. Japan Bush. Fine ornamental foliage grass. 35 cts.

Eulalia variegata. One of the best grasses. Long distinctly variegated leaves. 50 cts.

FUNKIA. Plantain Lily. Valuable ornamental foliage for use in clumps.

GAILLARDIA. Blanket-flower. Beautiful large yellow and crimson flowers all summer.

GENISTA. Wood-waxen. Pretty plants for rockwork. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

GLADIOLUS. Extra choice collections. Selected bulbs, $3 to $5 per 100.

HELIANTHUS. Sun-flower. Multiflorus Flore Pleno and others. Hardy and free blooming. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

HEMEROCALLIS. Day Lily. Lily-shaped flowers of coppery red and yellow.

HIBISCUS. Rose Mallow. Among the largest and most showy of Herbaceous plants. Large bell-shaped flowers, 6 to 9 inches in diameter, in great profusion August to October; Red, Rose, White and Purple.

HOLLYHOCKS. Choice collections of the finest double varieties. Strong flowering roots, $3 to $5 per dozen. Low rates per 100.

IBERIS. Candytuft. Evergreen foliage with numerous beautiful heads of white flowers.

IRIS Kæmpferii. Beautiful Japan Iris. Perfectly hardy and easily grown. Flowers extra large, 6 to 8 inches diameter, in various tints of purple, lavender, blue, shaded with yellow straw color, and in beds or borders give a mass of bloom for several weeks during June and July when few flowers are out. Choicest new named varieties from my own importations, $5 per dozen; selection of the best and most distinct varieties, fine flowering roots, $3 per dozen; mixed, $15 and $20 per 100.

Iris Germanica. Showy broad-leaved Iris. Hardy and fine. Strong flowering roots, $2 per dozen; extra, $2.50 per dozen, $10 to $15 per 100.

LIATRIS. Blazing Star. Desirable border plants with long dense spikes of rose, blue and purple flowers.

LILIUM. Hardy Lilies. The following are the best hardy kinds: Auratum, Canadense, Elegans, Excelsum, Leichtlinii, Martagon, Album Præcox, Roseum, Rubrum, Monstrosum, Punctatum, Superbum, Tigrinum fl. pl., Wallacei, Parvum, Washingtonianum, Pulchellum, Tenuifolium, Candidum, Harrisii, Longiflorum, Pomponium Verum. Selected bulbs of all these choice varieties, $2.50 to $5 per dozen. Prices in quantity on application.

LOBELIA Cardinalis. Cardinal Flower. Fine long brilliant spikes.

MYOSOTIS. Forget-me-not. Beautiful half hardy blue spring flowers.

PÆONIES. Superb collections of the best Chinese and other Herbaceous varieties. Strong flowering roots, $3 to $5 per dozen. Low rates per 100. For Tree Pæonies, see page 31.

Pæonia tenuifolium. Single flowers of dark rich crimson or maroon color. Beautiful fern-like foliage, 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

PAPAVER. Poppy. Very effective perennials. Yellow, black, crimson, white and scarlet flowers.

PHLOX. Beautiful free blooming upright border plants. Many varieties.

Phlox subulata alba. Moss Pink. Forms a beautiful carpet of verdure, which is very effective when decked with its white spring flowers.

PYRETHRUM. Fern-like foliage with profusion of aster-like flowers.

RANUNCULUS. Buttercup. One of the best for cut flowers.

SEDUM. Stone-crop. Low spreading and suitable for rustic planting.

SEMPERVIVUM. House Leek. Yellow and Rose. Forms rosettes of thick foliage and thickly clustered flowers. A splendid rock-plant.

SOLIDAGO. Golden Rod. Effective in mid-summer. Very showy.

SPIRÆA. Meadow Sweet. Very beautiful spikes of small flowers.

TRITOMA. Torch Lily. Poker Plant. Immense spikes of crimson flowers.

TUBEROSES. Common, Excelsior and Pearl varieties. $3 to $5 per 100.

VINCA. Myrtle or Periwinkle. Beautiful evergreen trailers with trumpet-shaped blue flowers. Covers the ground completely in shade.

VIOLA. Sweet Violet. Desirable border plants. Several choice varieties.

YUCCA. Adam's Needle. Long dark heavy leaves 1½ to 2 feet in height. In mid-summer an immense panicle of lily-like flowers shoots from the center and attains a height of 4 to 5 feet. Beautiful for use in shrubbery beds and borders. 25 cts. to 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Collection of the finest exhibition varieties, $2.50 per dozen.
Collection of finest varieties for general purposes, $10 per 100.

Choice Roses.

There are a few Roses so superior in form, color, fragrance and other points of interest, as to make them preferable for all purposes save for the amateur who may wish to include novelties.

Of the new kinds sent out the past two or three years scarcely a single variety is superior in point of merit to some of the older kinds already in cultivation.

The Best of the newer Roses are given below.

All Roses for outdoor culture are more satisfactory planted in beds or borders and the ground surface cultivated or mulched.

CHOICE ROSES OF RECENT INTRODUCTION.

Price, 75 cts. each, $6 per dozen ; larger, $1 each, $10 per dozen.

Count Henri Rignon. Silvery pink ; extra large.

Dinsmore. Large scarlet crimson ; double, fragrant.

Dr. Reymont. Color of Jacqueminot ; perpetual bloomer ; fine.

Duchess of Albany. "Red La France." Rich rose tint ; large flowers.

Earl of Dufferin. Dark rich maroon ; large and double.

Gloire de Margottin. Scarlet crimson ; large.

G. Nabonnand. Flowers large, petals extra large, nicely formed, color rosy carmine, shaded with silvery yellow. Marvelously delicate in its shadings.

Madam Georges Bruant. Habit and foliage like Rugosa with perpetual flowering qualities of the Tea Roses. Flowers pure white, buds long and pointed ; hardy. Very fine for massing. 50 cts. each, $4 per dozen ; larger, 75 cts. each, $7.50 per dozen.

Marquis of Salisbury. Bright rose crimson, shaded with yellow.

Mrs. Degraw. Beautiful glossy pink, full compact flower. Perpetual bloomer.

Mrs. John Laing. Soft pink, each shoot producing magnificent bloom.

Prince Bismarck. Clear brilliant yellow ; large golden buds ; fine.

Sir Rowland Hill. Rich maroon crimson. Large and fine.

Souvenir de Wootton. Large, beautiful carmine crimson.

Waban. A sport from Catherine Mermet ; similar flower excepting in color, which is a rich, bright pink. A fine novelty. $1.50 to $2.

TEA ROSE, PAPA GONTIER.

SELECTION OF BEST HARDY ROSES.

Prices $3 to $6 per dozen ; extra, $9 per dozen.

Alfred Colomb, American Beauty, Anne de Diesbach, Antoine Verdier, Baron de Bonstetten, Baroness Rothschild, Baronne Prevost, Centifolia or Cabbage Rose, Charles Lefebvre, Charles Margottin, Coquette des Blanches, Countess of Oxford, Duke of Teck, Etienne Levet, Eugene Verdier, Fisher Holmes, Francois Michelon, General Jacqueminot, General Washington, Harrison's Yellow, Jean Liabaud, John Hop-

per, La Reine, La Rosiere, Louis Van Houtte, Mabel Morrison, Mme. Gabriel Luizet, Mme. Plantier, Magna Charta, Marie Baumam, M. P. Wilder, Paul Neyron, Persian Yellow, Pierre Notting, Prince Camille de Rohan, Ulrich Brunner, Victor Verdier, White Baroness, Xavier Olibo.

THE BEST HARDY MOSS ROSES.

Blanche Moreau, Captain John Ingram, Common Moss, Comtesse de Murinais, Crested Moss, Gracilis, Mme. Edouard Ory, Princess Adelaide, Salet.

THE BEST HARDY CLIMBING ROSES.

Anna Maria, Bessie Johnson, Edward Morren, Gem of the Prairies, Jules Margottin, Mrs. Hovey, Princess Louise Victoria, Queen of the Prairies, Triumphant, Victor Verdier.

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS OF THE BEST HARDY ROSES.

These collections are made up of the choicest and most desirable kinds for outside beds or borders. The plants are dormant, of large size and selected for immediate flowering, with ordinary treatment, the first season.

Collection of 50 Best Hardy Roses.....$15; extra, $20.
" " 100 " " " .....$25; " $30.

Small plants, from $15 to $20 per 100.

ROSA RUGOSA. This beautiful species is one of the finest introductions from Japan. Plants perfectly hardy, vigorous strong growth, attaining a height of from 4 to 6 feet, but can be pruned in dwarf bush form if desired. Foliage dark, pinnate, glossy green, making the plants very effective grown as shrubs. Flowers single with terminal clusters and continually in bloom, followed by large handsome scarlet fruit, very effective in autumn.

Strong plants, $5 per dozen; extra, $7.50 per dozen.

Rosa Rugosa alba. The White variety of the above. Single pure white five-petaled flowers 3 inches in diameter.

Rosa Rugosa rubra. The Red variety. Flowers a bright beautiful crimson.

STANDARD OR TREE ROSES.

In some localities Standard Roses may be grown successfully. They require rich soil and plenty of moisture. In beds or borders they are among the most effective plants, and are very attractive and unique as a border along the lines and walks of a small fruit or kitchen garden.

Price, extra fine plants, the best hardy varieties specially selected from my own importations, $2 each, $20 per dozen. Fine plants, not so heavy, $1 each, $10 per dozen. Plants started in pots and ready for immediate flowering, $2.

SELECTION OF THE BEST ROSES, NOT HARDY.

Price, $3 to $6 per dozen, $20 to $40 per 100.

Agrippina, Appoline, Belle Lyonnaise, Bonsilene or Silene, Catherine Mermet, Cecile Brunner, Chromatella, Climbing Devoniensis, Coquette de Lyon, Cornelia Cook, Douglas, Duchess of Edinburgh, Etoile de Lyon, George Peabody, Gloire de Dijon, Homer, Isabella Sprunt, Jules Finger, La France, La Princess Vera, Lamarque, Louise Odier, Mme. Bravy, Mme. de Watteville, Mme. Lambard, Marie Ducher, Marie Guillot, Marie Van Houtte, Niphetos, Papa Gontier (see cut), Perle des Jardins, Pierre Guillot, Puritan, Queen of the Bourbons, Rubens, Safrano, Sombreuil, Souvenir de la Malmaison, Souvenir d'un Ami, The Bride, White Bon Silene, William F. Bennett.

Miscellaneous Plants and Bulbs.

INDICA AZALEAS.

These fine flowering plants, indispensable in effective house or conservatory decorations, are also grown in immense quantities in Belgium, the great annual supply for both England and the Continent being procured there. Many acres are devoted to these plants in the vicinity of the principal growing centers there, and the plants are plunged in pots for the summer and suitably protected in winter.

A feature is the growing of trained specimens in compact form, *with solid heads from one to four feet in diameter.* When in flower these plants are a solid mass of bloom interspersed with rich foliage. No such plants grown in such perfection are obtainable elsewhere in Europe or America.

Prices, etc., for these specimens, also for smaller plants per dozen or hundred, on application.

Of other decorative plants I can supply leading TREE FERNS, ARAUCARIA EXCELSA, CAMELLIAS and pot-grown AZALEA MOLLIS, either in specimens or smaller plants in quantity, of best quality at low prices.

For the fine Hardy Azaleas, see page 25.

CHOICE PALMS.

Through my regular correspondents in Belgium I have superior facilities for furnishing all the leading decorative Palms of all sizes, from grand specimens several feet in height and breadth to small plants for greenhouse or conservatory. The fine specimen Palms so largely used for decorative purposes in London, Paris, Berlin and other European centers, are mostly grown in Belgium and sent to local florists either as specimens or in smaller plants for repotting. Principal kinds are the finest ARECAS, CHAMÆROPS, COCOS, KENTIAS, LATANIAS, PHŒNIX, PRITCHARDIA, RHAPIS, SEAFORTHIAS, THRINAX, etc.

To those requiring or contemplating the purchase of fine specimen Palms for immediate effect, or smaller sizes in quantity, I would be pleased to submit a list with sizes, varieties and full particulars. A material saving in cost can be effected and with my system of packing and shipping, the plants are received in perfect condition.

HOLLAND BULBS.

HYACINTHS, TULIPS, ETC. These bulbs I supply largely, having made one shipment of nearly *one hundred thousand* to the Department of Public Parks, this city, the past season.

My regular correspondents in Holland are among the oldest established houses in the trade, and have an international reputation for their reliability and superior quality of stock furnished, as also for fair and liberal dealings.

My importations are direct, and I am thereby able to offer the most favorable terms to all purchasers who wish the best bulbs at lowest rates.

Orders for special kinds or quantities should be arranged in June, or as far in advance of the shipping season as possible.

For general prices see Autumn List.

Prices per 1,000 or 10,000 and other particulars on application.

Choice Fruits.

THE FOLLOWING are the very best of all our hardy fruits.

By a little care in selecting (or in leaving the selection of varieties to me) the period of ripening can be extended through the entire season, and with apples and pears, from early summer to following spring.

FEW, IF ANY, of the newer varieties are superior, if equal, to similar kinds noted below, that have been tested and their value and hardiness proven.

It is a pleasure to obtain a new, really choice variety, but there is little satisfaction in procuring small trees at a large price when some older variety is of equally good quality.

THE REALLY DESIRABLE NOVELTIES are given below marked (*).

The older varieties are so well known, the names only are given. Many others can be supplied of selected quality at lowest rates.

Most of the leading kinds I furnish, where preferred, in extra or bearing sizes as quoted.

This often makes a saving of from one to three years in time, a matter of great importance to amateurs who appreciate early results.

NO OVERGROWN STOCK is, however, allowable. This is always dear, even if given and planted free, and should never be sent out or accepted under any circumstances.

SELECT APPLES.

The following comprise the choicest apples, whether for garden or orchard purposes:

The time of ripening of each is given.

Prices, standard trees, 25 cts.; selected, 35 cts.; extra, 50 cts.

Quotation for special quantities or varieties upon application.

Dwarf trees, and trees trained for wall or border, $4 per dozen and upwards.

SUMMER APPLES. Benoni, Early Harvest, Early Strawberry (Aug.); Golden Sweet (Aug. and Sept.); Keswick Codlin (July to Oct.); Primate (Aug. and Sept.); Red Astrachan (Aug.); Sops of Wine (Aug. and Sept.); Sweet Bough (Aug.); Tetofsky (July and Aug.); Williams' Favorite (Aug.), and Yellow Transparent* (Aug.), new and choice hardy Russian apple, light yellow, juicy, medium size; good quality, 50 cts.

AUTUMN APPLES. Alexander (Sept. and Oct.); Fall Pippin (Oct. to Dec.); Fameuse or Snow (Nov. to Jan.); Gravenstein (Sept. and Oct.); Jersey Sweet (Sept. and Oct.); Maiden's Blush (Sept. and Oct.); Munson's Sweet (Oct. and Nov.); Oldenburg or Duchess of Oldenburg (Sept.); Porter (Sept.); Pumpkin Sweet (Oct. and Nov.); Red Beitigheimer (Sept.); Sherwood's Favorite (Sept.); St. Lawrence (Oct.); Stump (Sept. and Oct.); Washington Strawberry* (Sept. and Oct.), fine large yellow, tinged with red; crispy, tender; fine quality, 50 cts.

WINTER APPLES. Baldwin (Dec. to March); Ben Davis (Dec. to March); Domine (Dec. to April); Esopus Spitzenberg (Nov. to April); Golden Russet (Nov. to April); Grimes' Golden (Jan. to April); Hubbardston

(Nov. to Jan.); Lady Apple (Nov. to May); Lady's Sweet (Nov. to May); Monmouth Pippin (Nov. to April); Newtown Pippin (Nov. to June); Northern Spy (Dec. to June); Pewaukee (Jan. to May); Rambo (Oct. to Jan.); Red Canada (Nov. to May); Red Russet (Jan. to April); Rhode Island Greening (Dec. to April); Roxbury Russet (Dec. to June); Sutton Beauty (Nov. to April); Swaar (Nov. to May); Talman's Sweet (Nov. to April); Tompkins King, or King of Tompkins county (Nov. to Jan.); Twenty Ounce (Oct. to Jan.); Wagener (Dec. to March); Seek-no-Further (Nov. to Feb.); Wine Sap (Dec. to May); Yellow Bellflower (Nov. to Feb.)

CRAB APPLES. Coral (Nov. to Feb.); Hyslop (Sept.); Lady (Nov. and Dec.); Large Red Siberian (Sept. and Oct.); Large Yellow (Sept.); Marengo (Jan. to June); Montreal Beauty (Sept. and Oct.); Oblong (Sept.); Red Siberian (Sept.); Transcendent (Sept.).

SELECT PEARS.

The following are the best pears.

All pears should be gathered from one to two weeks before they are ripe.

For convenience in selecting, the time of ripening is given.

Price, standard trees, first-class, 50 cts.; extra sizes, 75 cts. to $1.50. Dwarf trees, 35 cts. to $1 each. Low rates per 100 or 1,000.

SUMMER PEARS. Andre Desportes (Aug.); Bartlett (Sept.); Brandywine (Aug.); Clapp's Favorite (Aug.); Dearborn's Seedling (Aug.); Souvenir du Congres (Sept.); Tyson (Aug.); Wilder Early* (Aug.), new, medium size, fine quality, $2.

AUTUMN PEARS. Duchesse d'Angouleme (Sept. and Oct.); Bosc (Sept. and Oct.); Flemish Beauty (Sept. and Oct.); Frederick Clapp (Oct. and Nov.); Howell (Sept. and Oct.); Kieffer (Oct. and Nov.); Louise Bonne de Jersey (Sept. and Oct.); Seckel (Sept. and Oct.); Sheldon (Oct.); Urbaniste (Oct. and Nov.). Idaho* (Sept. and Oct.), from Idaho, nearly round, skin yellow, with brownish-red on sunny side like the Bartlett; melting, juicy; quality, best; wood and foliage resemble Bartlett. Very hardy and prolific. $2.50.

WILDER EARLY PEAR.

EARLY WINTER PEARS. Anjou (Nov. and Dec.); Clairgeau (Nov. and Dec.); Dana's Hovey (Nov. to Jan.); Lawrence (Nov. and Dec.); Reeder (Nov.); Winter Nelis (Dec. and Jan.).

LATE WINTER PEARS. Easter Buerre (Jan. to March); Josephine of Malines (Dec. to Feb.); Pound (Dec. to April.).

FITZWATER PEAR*. New; medium size, beautiful canary color flushed with red; fine quality.

SELECT CHERRIES.

Price, standard trees, first-class, $4 per dozen ; extra, $6 to $9 per dozen.

Dwarf trees, 50 cts. to $1 each.

LARGE SWEET CHERRIES. Black Eagle (early July) ; Black Tartarian (late June) ; Cleveland (late June) ; Coe's Transparent (late June) ; Downer's Late (early July) ; Early Purple (early June) ; Elton (late June) ; Gov. Wood (late June) ; Kirtland's (late June) ; Knight's Early (late June) ; Napoleon (early July) ; Rockport (early July) ; Tradescant's Black (middle of July) ; Yellow Spanish (late June). Windsor*, from Canada ; fruit large, dark purple, fine texture and flavor, ripens late ; bears early and thoroughly hardy.

LARGE RED SOUR CHERRIES. Arch Duke (early July) ; Belle Magnifique (late July) ; Early Richmond (through June) ; Empress Eugenie (middle of July) ; May Duke (middle of June) ; Montmorency (early July) ; Morello English (late July) ; Reine Hortense (middle of July) ; Royal Duke (July).

SELECT PLUMS.

The following are all choice varieties.

The best protection against *curculio* is jarring the trees while in bloom (and the fruit is setting) taking care to gather and destroy the insects that fall. A large canvas or sheet should be used for this purpose.

Prices, standard trees, first-class, 50 cts. ; extra, 75 cts. to $1.

Dwarf trees, 40 cts. to $1.

Bavay's Green Gage (late Sept.) ; Bradshaw (Aug.) ; Botan, Coe's Golden Drop (late Sept.) ; Duane's Purple (early Sept.) ; German Prune (Sept.) ; Grand Duke* (Oct.) ; new, large, valuable, $1. Green Gage (Sept.) ; Imperial Gage (middle of Aug.) ; Jefferson (late Aug.) ; Kelsey's Japan, Lombard (Sept.) ; McLaughlin (middle of Aug.) ; Pond's Seedling (Sept.) ; Prince Engelbert (Sept.) ; St. Lawrence (middle of Aug.) ; Shropshire Damson (Oct.) ; Victoria (Sept.) ; Washington (late Aug.) ; Yellow Egg (late Aug.) ; Yellow Gage (middle of Aug.) ; Niagara*, from Niagara county ; extra vigorous grower, very early, extra large size, dark purple, flesh firm and of fine quality ; enormously productive, bearing profusely the third or fourth year after transplantiug.

SELECT PEACHES.

Of the large number of varieties of peach now grown those named below are the choicest, and extend the season of ripening from July to October.

Price, on peach stock, selected, 25 cts. ; extra, 35 and 50 cts. ; $10 to $20 per 100. Low rates per 1,000.

On plum stock, for *fruit houses* and planting in clay soils, 50 and 75 cts.

Trained specimens (imported), $10 to $20 per dozen.

Alberge Yellow (early Sept.) ; Alexander (late July) ; Amsden (late July) ; Beatrice (early Aug.) ; Conkling (early Sept.) ; Coolidge's Favorite (late Aug.) ; Crawford's Early (early Sept.) ; Crawford's Late (late Sept.) ; Early York (middle of Aug.) ; Foster (early Sept.) ; George the Fourth (late Aug.) ; Hale's Early (middle of Aug.) ; Large Early York (late Aug.) ; Lord Palmerston (late Sept.) ; Morris White (middle of Sept.) ; Mountain Rose (late Aug.) ; Oldmixon Free

(middle of Sept.); Princess of Wales (late Sept.); Red Check Melocoton (middle of Sept.); Rivers' (early Aug.); Rivers' Early York (late Aug.); Salway (late Sept.); Schumaker (late July); Snow (early Sept.); Stump the World (middle of Sept.); Surpasse Melocoton (early Sept.); Susquehanna (late Sept.); Ward's Late (late Sept.); Waterloo (late July). Wonderful Peach*, remarkable in size, color and general qualities; fruit smooth, uniform, golden-yellow, shaded with red or crimson, and of enormous size, ten to twelve inches circumference; flesh firm, but delicate, fine texture and delicious flavor. 50 cts.

SELECT APRICOTS.

Price, selected trees or plum stock or peach stock, 40 cts.; extra, 50 and 75 cts.

Breda, Early Golden, Early Moorpark, Large Early Moorpark, New Large Early, Orange, Peach, St. Ambroise, Turkey and others.

SELECT NECTARINES.

Plum stock or peach stock.

Price, selected trees, 40 cts.; extra, 50 and 75 cts.

Boston, Downton, Early Newington, Early Violet, Elruge, Lord Napier, Pitmaston Orange, Spenser, Stanwick, Victoria.

SELECT QUINCES.

50 cts.; extra, 75 cts.

Apple or Orange, Angers, Champion, Rea or Rea's Mammoth. Meech's Prolific*, strong and vigorous grower and remarkably productive. Fruit large to very large, of superior quality, smooth even surface, and bright golden yellow color; 75 cts. and $1.

Miscellaneous Fruits.

CHESTNUTS. See *Castanea*, page 10.

FIGS. Collection of the choicest varieties.

Price, strong, well-furnished and well-rooted plants, 50 cts.; extra, 75 cts.

Imported cuttings of the best Smyrna varieties for drying or table purposes at specially low rates. Prices and particulars on application.

Angelique, Black Ischia, Black Provence, Brown Ischia, Castle Kennedy, Dattato, Early Violet, Madeleine, Monaco, Paradiso, Pregussata, Queen's Fig, Rubado, Signora Bianca, Trojano, Turkey, White Genoa.

MULBERRIES. See *Morus*, page 14.

OLIVES. (Olivæ.) Olive culture has now become an important industry in California. Many of the varieties appear to succeed in favorable localities there as well as in the celebrated Lucca district of Italy, where the finest olive oil in commerce is produced.

I have made successful importations of these trees for several seasons, even in shipments to California, the plants arriving in perfect condition and growing as freely the first season as though moved from a neighboring nursery.

This stock I have specially selected from the most reliable Italian growers.
Collections of both the oil and pickling varieties.
Prices and particulars on application.
Cuttings of all choice kinds at very low rates per 1,000 or 10,000.

ORANGES AND LEMONS. (Citrus.) These valuable semi-tropical fruits are now largely in demand in the southern states and California, where they are being grown extensively.

Through my own special correspondents in Italy and other Mediterranean points, I am able to offer collections of the best Sicilian varieties (the finest in Europe) nice young plants by the 100 or 1,000 at reasonable rates. Prices and particulars on application.

PERSIMMON. Japanese. One of the leading fruits of Japan where the fruit ranks with the apple and pear of this country. Many of the varieties are of a delicate flavor. Fruit usually an orange or red color, with smooth skin and light bloom; flesh soft, with but few, if any seeds. Requires protection north of Washington. 50 cts. Low rates per 1,000.

WALNUTS. See *Juglans*, page 12.

SELECT FOREIGN VINES FOR GRAPERIES.

Of these I furnish the best vines obtainable, here or in Europe. It is very important in planting Graperies or Fruit-houses to secure vines that have been properly grown, and such as have had their natural rest during the winter and not been forced continually as is customary with some growers.

Those marked (H. G.) are suitable for Hot Graperies; (C. G.) for Cold Graperies, and (H. or C. G.) will do well in either.

Price, strong vines, $1.25 each, $12 per dozen; extra, $2 and $2.50; extra fruiting vines, $5 each, $50 per dozen.

BLACK OR PURPLE VARIETIES.

Alicante. Very large, handsome cluster of fine quality. Late. H. G.
Barbarossa or **Prince Albert.** Very large and late, of fine quality. H. G.
Black Frontignan. Medium sized rich musky fruit. Prolific. H. G.
Black Hamburg. Large sweet juicy oval fruit. Most reliable variety. H. or C. G.
Champion Hamburg. Splendid sort like above. H. G.
Gros Colman. Large bunches of extra-sized peculiarly flavored juicy berries. Very vigorous. H. or C. G.
Lady Downes. Large sweet oval fruit, firm and rich flavored. One of the best late grapes. H. G.
Madresfield Court. Large berries of rich muscat flavor. H. G.
Mrs. Pince's Muscat. Firm crisp flesh of fine sweet flavor. Fine keeper. H. G.
Muscat Hamburg, or **Black Muscat.** Equal in size and beauty to the Black Hamburg, and with a musky flavor. H. or C. G.
Trentham Black. Large tapering bunches of rich fruit. A great bearer of good berries. C. G.

RED VARIETIES.

Grizzly Frontignan. Medium bunches, juicy fruit, yellowish before ripe. C. G.
Red Chasselas. Excellent small early variety bearing abundantly. C. G.

WHITE VARIETIES.

Bowood Muscat. Superb variety with large sweet fruit. C. G.

Buckland Sweetwater. Vigorous prolific habit, large round well-flavored berries. C. G.

Cannon Hall Muscat. Seedling of the Muscat of Alexandria, setting its fruit a little better. H. G.

Chasselas Musque. Long loose bunches of medium-sized fruit. Excellent. H. G.

Duchess of Buccleugh. Prolific; medium-sized fruit of rich quality.

Golden Champion. Superb variety with large bunches and fruit. H. G.

Golden Chasselas. Excellent and productive. Resembles Royal Muscadine. C. G.

Golden Hamburg. One of the finest kinds. H. or C. G.

Muscat of Alexandria. A most delicious variety of high flavor, ripening late. Considered equal to imported Malaga. H. G.

Royal Muscadine or **Chasselas de Fontainebleau.** One of the best varieties; bunches sometimes weighing five or six pounds. C. G.

Syrian. Immense bunches which have weighed twenty pounds. Oval berries of good quality. H. G.

White Frontignan. One of the oldest kinds, and bearing fine rich musky fruit. H. G.

CHOICE HARDY GRAPES.

The best of both the newer and older varieties are here given.

Price, strong vines, 25 and 50 cts.; per 100 and 1,000 on application.

NEW GRAPES.

Diamond. Vine hardy and vigorous; foliage large, free from mildew. Fruit from large to very large, well set, color yellowish white, transparent, few seeds, little pulp, superior quality. Ripens early. Valuable. $1 and $1.50.

Eaton (*new*).* Extra large and hardy. Bunch very large, compact, often double shouldered; berries extra large, about three inches circumference, round, black, covered with a heavy blue bloom, adheres firmly to the stem. Very juicy, tender pulp, good flavor. In appearance resembles Black Hamburg. $1.

Empire State.* Flesh tender, juicy, rich, sweet and sprightly, with comparatively little pulp. Ripens early. 50 cts.; extra, 75 cts.

Green Mountain.* Extra early and of the finest quality. Vine vigorous as the Concord. Very hardy and free from mildew. Fruit white, bunch and berry large, shouldered, very thin skin, pulp exceedingly tender, small seeds, and delicious flavor, ripening in perfection in this latitude the latter part of August. $1 and $1.50.

Mills.* A cross between Muscat Hamburg and Creveling. Hardy. Bunch large to very large, compact, shouldered and well set. Berry medium to large, round, jet black, with thick bloom. Fine flavor and ripens about with Concord.

Moyer.* One of the finest of the newer grapes. Vine vigorous and hardy. Fruit resembles the Delaware in berry and bunch, though larger and of delicous flavor. Extra early. 75 cts.

Niagara. A most valuable grape for the amateur or vineyardist. Vine exceedingly hardy and vigorous, bears young and abundantly; fruit large to very large, bunch solid, white, with delicate bloom and a peculiar high flavor when properly ripened. When in perfection many consider it equal to exotic or foreign varieties from graperies. Selected vines, 50 cts. Low rates per 100 or 1,000.

BLACK GRAPES. Adirondack, Barry (Rogers' No. 43), Champion, Concord, Creveling, Early Victor, Eumelan, Hartford, Moore's Early, Wilder, Worden.

RED GRAPES. Agawam (Rogers' No. 15), Brighton, Catawba, Delaware, Gærtner, Iona, Lindley, Massassoit, Poughkeepsie Red, Salem, Ulster Prolific.

WHITE GRAPES. Duchess, Jessica, Lady, Lady Washington, Martha, Pocklington, Rebecca.

Select Small Fruits.

BLACKBERRIES. Price, 50 cts. to $1 per dozen. Low rates per 100. Agawam, Briton, Dorchester, Early Cluster, Erie, Kittatinny, Lawton, Snyder, Taylor, Wachusett or Thornless, Wilson's Early, Wilson, Jr.

CURRANTS. Following are the choicest varieties of this valuable garden fruit. Price, fine well rooted plants, $1 per dozen; extra, $1.50 and $2. Low rates in quantity.

Black Currants. Black English, Champion, Naples, Lee's Prolific.

Red Currants. Cherry, Fay's Prolific (larger than the Cherry currant, of fine quality and bunches extra large; very valuable; $2 per dozen), Prince Albert, Red Dutch, Versailles, Victoria.

White Currants. White Dutch, White Grape.

DEWBERRY, Lucretia. The Trailing Blackberry. Large fruit of good quality, and ripens early, before the blackberry. Hardy and of trailing or spreading habit. $1 per dozen.

GOOSEBERRIES. Best American varieties. Price, $1 per dozen; extra, $1.50 per dozen. Downing, Houghton Seedling, Pale Red, Smith's Improved.

English Gooseberries. Price, $2.50 per dozen; extra, $3 per dozen. Crown Bob, Industry (the largest and best), Whitesmith.

Golden Prolific.* New American variety of the English type. Perfectly hardy, good grower and unusually free from mildew. Fruit large, deep golden yellow; decidedly handsome; excellent quality; profuse and early bearer. 75 cts. each.

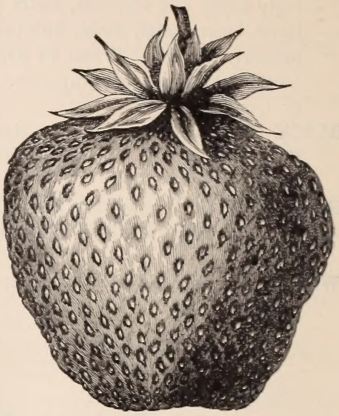
RASPBERRIES. Price, 50 cts. to $1 per dozen.

Black Cap Varieties. American Black, Gregg, Ohio, Tyler.

Red Raspberries. Clarke, Cuthbert, Fostolf, Franconia, Hansell, Herstine, Hudson River, Antwerp, Knevett, Marlboro, Turner.

Yellow Raspberries. Brinckle's Orange, Caroline, Golden Queen, Yellow Antwerp.

STRAWBERRIES. To insure a good crop of strawberries the following season, ordinary layer plants may be put out in spring, or pot-grown plants in August or September. The latter are in every way preferable. Of the large number of varieties of the strawberry now in cultivation, the following comprise the best. Those marked P should be planted with other kinds.



JEWELL STRAWBERRY.

Newer Varieties. Price, $1.50 and $2 per 100; pot plants, $5 per 100. Crawford (mid-season); Eureka, P. (large, mid-season); Gandy (very large, extra late); Jewell, P. (large); Parker Earle, $5 per 100 (large, early to medium); Yale, $4 per 100 (large, late); Shuster's Gem, P. $5 per 100 (large, early to mid-summer).

Best Old Varieties. Price, $1 and $1.50 per 100; selected pot plants, $4 and $5 per 100. Belmont (late); Bidwell (early); Bombay (large, early); Bubach, P. (very large, mid-season); Champion, P. (mid-season); Crescent, P. (early); Cumberland (very large, early to mid-season); Chas. Downing (mid-season); Golden Defiance, P. (late); Jersey Queen, P. (large, late); Jessie (large, mid-season); Lenig's White (mid-season); May King (early); Parry (large, early to medium); Sharpless (large, mid-season); Triomphe de Grand, $2 per 100 (very large, medium to late).

ESCULENT ROOTS.

ASPARAGUS. Strong roots, $2 per 100, $10 to $15 per 1,000. Best kinds. Conover's Colossal, Mammoth, Moore's Cross-Bred, Palmetto.

RHUBARB. Leading kinds, $2 per dozen, $15 per $100. Early Scarlet, Early Crimson, Giant, Myatt's Linnæus, Prince Albert, Royal Linnæus, Victoria.

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